

Record Group 104. Entry 1.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE,
1792-1899.

RG 104 RECORDS OF THE
BUREAU OF THE MINT
U.S. Mint At Philadelphia,
1791-1936

Correspondence, 1792-1904

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE,
1792 - 1899

1868: APR. To NOV.

BOX NO.
82

NC-152 E-1

HM1992

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1868/APRIL

DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes,
Stocks, Bonds &c.
COLLECTIONS
promptly Attended to.

UNITED STATES MINT

APR 1 1868

RECEIVED.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

WILSON & SHOBER,

Greensborough, N.C. Mar 2nd 1868

Mr H. B. Vandermere
Branch U. S. Mint
Dear Sir

Enclosed please find
the block bond of indemnity which you
recently sent us in block, executed &
account as directed. We hope it is
all in proper form, & will promptly
procure for us the much desired
duplicate of our Mint Certificate.
We have an account of the Number &
Number of names of the Certificates, & rely
upon your looking for the same.

Very truly
Yours

Wm. S. Shober

Wm. S. Shober

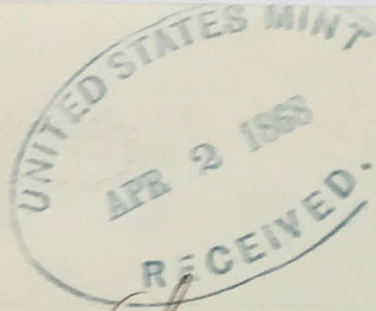
Wm. S. Shober

On the 1st day of May 1868 we received a deposit for
a parcel of 2000 gold coins for which we have been & shall be
the value of the deposit is \$16000. Mr. Vandermere says he will
the amount is \$16000. We have no other business to do.

Greensborough
Ct.

Wilson & Thoburn

Enclosing Bond of In-
demnity to cover lost
mint receipt



Mint of the United States,

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Philadelphia, April 1st 1868

Sir
On the 21st of January, ultimo,
Mr. G. C. Thompson, Agent of the Adams
Express Comp. made a deposit of gold,
said to be from Messrs. Wilson & Shober,
the value of which is \$163.²⁸. Mr. Thompson,
whom alone the Treasr. can recognize
as entitled to this deposit & from whom
a bond of indemnity should be taken,
says, that he sent receipt to the
above firm in Greenborough, North

Carolina, indorsed to their order.
The printed regulations in relation
to the receipt of bullion for coinage
require that I "recognize no depositor
except the person presenting bullion at
the Mint." Mr. Thompson is, therefore,
the only person I can recognize as
depositor & entitled to duplicate receipt.

Respectfully yrs.

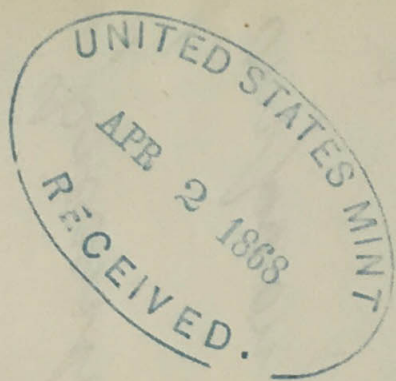
C. M. Tiffin, Treasr.
per Wm. Green

D. C. C. Linderman
Director U. S. Mint.

C. McKibbin

Treasurer U.S. Mint

Concerning lost Mint
receipt for \$163.²⁰



Mint of the United States,

MELTING & REFINING DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, April 28th 1868

Dr H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your note of this date, in relation to the 5-cent metal, I beg to state, that we have at all times been subject to irregularity in the quality of alloy, from whatever source the nickel is derived, & in many cases we have been unable to trace the inferiority of alloy to a cause. Sometimes we have so traced it & remedied it. At this present time & for some time past, the ingots have been found to blister in rolling, & to make a harder metal. It was at first attributed to Nickel, as the most likely cause, but when we found precisely the same effects on the Bronze metal, we knew that it could not be nickel, & thought that it might be copper, which caused the difficulty. This we have not yet been able to determine, because we have so small an amount of Minnesota on hand, but we hope to do so.

It is singular that some of the metal last week was reported excellent in rolling, & some bad, & yet it was all one lot. Yesterday & today it is reported just as bad & rather worse. Now, last week we were working Wharton's nickel, while today we are working Robins' nickel, & were yesterday. Moreover, H. Garrett reports that one melt will work well & another badly. We must confess that we do not understand these complications.

When Mr Wharton's alloy was first worked, it was reported to roll better than any we had had for some time, now it is said to work badly. It is difficult to understand why the same lot should be reported differently.

So far as I can yet see, I do not see any reason to attribute the present phase of hardness to Wharton's nickel. Mr Taylor & myself gave orders this morning before receiving y^r note, to melt the old nickel cent, & toughen it, before adding it to new metal. We did this formerly, & gave it up, because we thought we might possibly do without such extra melting & loss of time.

We may here look at causes of hardness which we have traced out at different periods of time; viz.

Copy
Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, April 28th 1868.

Gentlemen

I will thank you to inform me what the difficulty is respecting the present supply of Nickel, and what is proposed to be done to insure the production of the Nickel Copper alloy of a character suitable for Coinage, and which can be converted into Coin without injury to the Machinery.

Very respectfully

H R Linderman

Director

J. R. Booth Esq.
MRA -
A S Snowden
C. C.

RECEIVED
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
APR 28 1868

Apr. 28. 1868.

H. R. Linderman

Director

Asking for information, as
to the difficulty respecting the
present supply of Nickel.

Successors to
J. W. DREXEL & CO. }

Geo. C. Smith & Brother, Bankers,

48 La Salle Street,

Chicago,

29 April 1868



R. R. Linderman Esquire
Director

Sir,

Thanks for
your polite Circular -

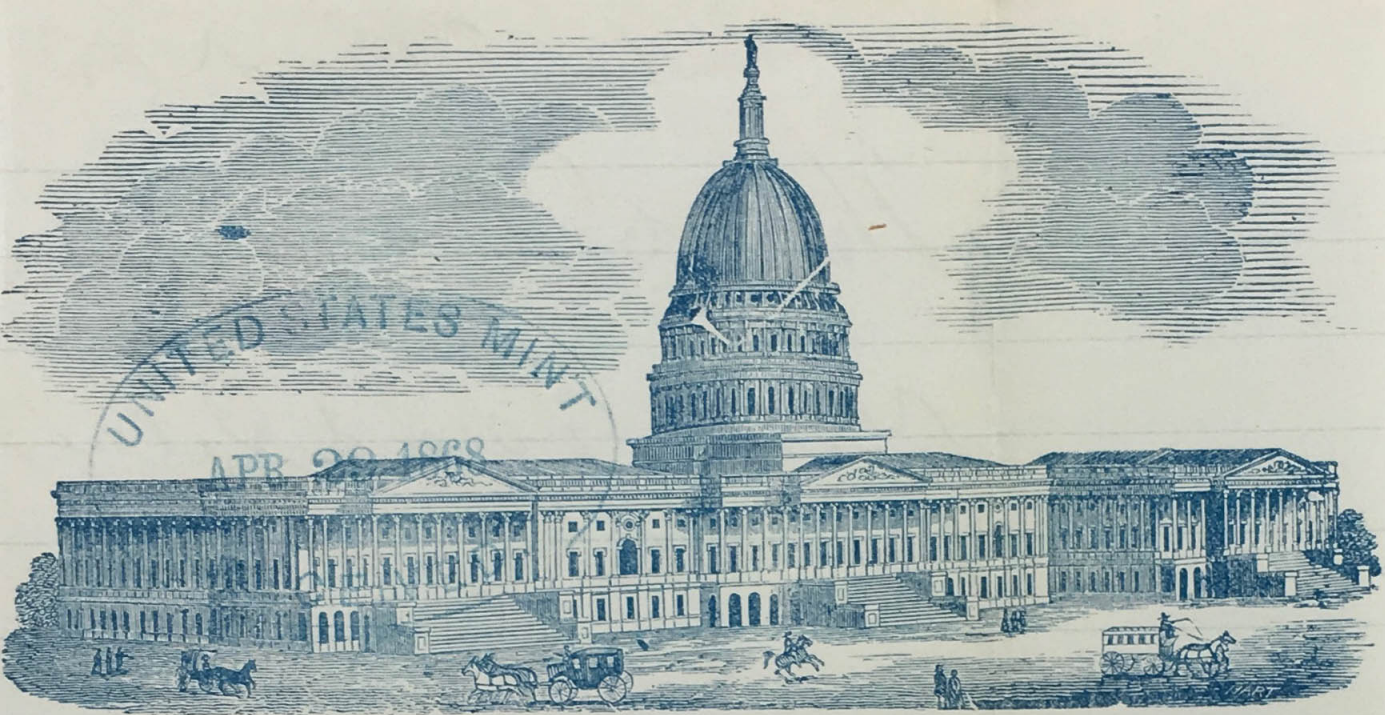
On what terms will
you take Amⁿ Silver quarter
dollars; and ordinary half
dollars and return them
Silver half dollars -

Or - gold Coin for them,
I am respectfully

Yours faithfully
Geo C Smith & Brother
Philadelphia
Mint -

Chicago Ill
Geo C Smith Wm
Desires to exchange Sil.
ver coin for new 1/2 doll





THOMAS E. WAGGAMAN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
126 Pennsylvania Avenue,

Washington, D. C., *Apr 29th* 1868.

H. R. Linderman
Director of U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

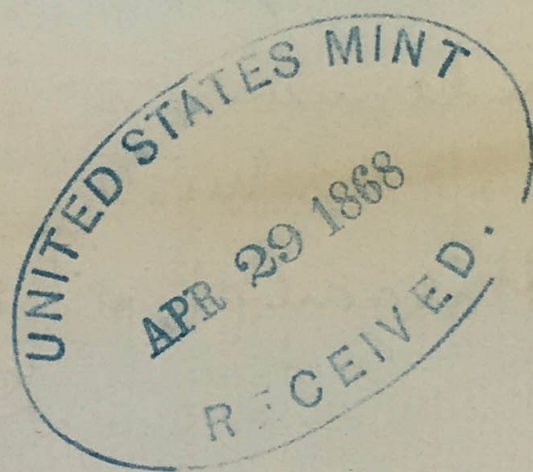
15 Six

Will you please
advise me how I can send you
some Silver Piece that I wished to
get coined

Respectfully yours
Th. E. Wagaman

Washn D.C.
Thos O Maggaman

Desires to send Silver
plate to be coined.



Office of the Pittsburgh Foundry,

No. 209 Liberty Street.

Pittsburgh Apr 25th 1868

A Gordon Shordent Co
Chief Carver Mount of the US
Philadelphia

Dr Sir

Yours of the 23rd is received with order for Ralls which we shall have made as ordered, without delay. we regret to learn that the last pair were so imperfectly turned as you say. we keep a constant watch on our workmen but sometimes they will neglect their work, as you doubtless are aware. we have cautioned the person ^{who} done the turning against such neglect in future and trust you will not have cause again to complain

truly Yours
A. Garrison & Co

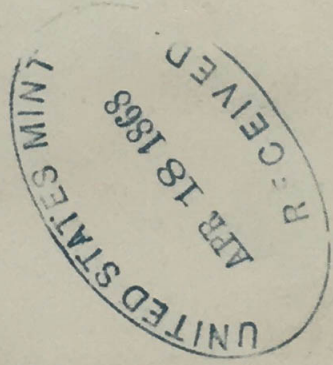
Pittsburgh Pa.

Apr. 25. 1868.

A. Garrison & Co.

Acknowledging receipt of
order for one (1) pair of Rolls.

Letter of Hon^{ble} E. Channing
introducing Paymaster for
J. Cunningham who wishes
to visit the Mint accom-
panied by Admiral Paul-
ding.



Mint of the United States.

U. S. Navy Yard, Philadelphia,
Inspection of Provisions and Clothing.

16 April, 1868.

Dear Mr. Director:

The Treasurer
of the U.S. is responsible for
the enclosed note. It has
a Greenback signature!

If agreeable to you,
some time within the next
fortnight, Admiral Paulding
and myself propose to do
ourselves the honor of a call on
you and the pleasure of a
visit to the Mint.

I live and lodge at the
Continental; with my office at the
Navy Yard.

With great respect,

Very truly Yours,

John S. Cunningham
Paymaster U.S. Navy.

M. R. S. Sinderman

Le. Le. Le.
Philadelphia.

Hon. H. R. Linderman,

Director U.S. Mint,

Philadelphia Pa.

To introduce
Paymaster Cunningham

Washington, April 11, 1868.

Dear Sir:—

This will be handed you
by my friend John D. Cunningham,
Fleet Paymaster U.S. Navy.—

Mr. Cunningham has seen
most things worth seeing in Foreign
Countries, and naturally desires to see
what we have.—

I hope you will
be pleased to show him what-
ever is worth seeing about your
interesting institution.—

Wm. H. D. Linderman,
Director U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Very respectfully yours,
J. D. Cunningham



Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, April 1st 1868.

Dr. H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Sir

It is made my duty under the "General Regulations for the Mint and its Branches" to give you a confidential report advising you of the habits, attention, skill, sobriety, and fidelity of the workmen employed in this Department for the past month.

In general the conduct of the men has been most excellent. The number of those engaged in the mechanical branches, is in excess of the requirements of the service at the present time, and consequently the men have more idle time, than I think is consistent with thorough organization. Nevertheless the various foremen report the entire willingness of the men to perform all that is required of them.

I have to report that Henry Geese, recently re-appointed by you, is absent very much of the time - during the last month he lost sixteen (16) days. I have also to report William Buchanan, absent five (5) days without leave, and that Robert Hall, Carpenter, remained away from work, after his application for leave, had for satisfactory reasons been refused. Absence without leave is, under the rules, an offence punishable by dismissal. The offence of Hall is an aggravated one, as he not only remained away without leave, but after leave had been refused.

(over)

I would direct your special attention to this case, as it will be utterly impossible for me to preserve the organization of this Department, if the men think they can violate the rules established by your direction, with impunity.

I have the honor to remain

Very respectfully,

Rowdon Seaton
Chief Engineer.

C. C. Dept.

Apr. 2 1868.

A. Loudon Snowden
Chief Clerk

Report on attention, habits &c
of Workmen.

UNITED STATES MINT
APR 21 1868
RECEIVED.

Treasury Department.

April 20th 1868

Sir:

Your letter of the 28th ulto, requesting an increase of salary for three Clerks in the office of the Treasurer U. S. Mint, is received.

As there is no law by which the Department can grant the increase recommended, it is suggested that the Treasurer of the Mint make application to Congress for the same, and transmit it through this office.

I am, very respectfully

Yr. Obedt. Servt.

Secretary of the Treasury

A. R. Linderman Esq
Director, U. S. Mint
Philadelphia Penn^a

Secy of Treasry
Washn D.C.

Concerning increase of
Salary for 3 Clerks in
office Treasr US Mint



Gold Wastage in Chief Coiner's Department.

during

the month of April

1868.

DATE OF WORKING.	DESCRIPTION.	INGOTS.		WASTAGE.										TOTAL WASTAGE.		RATE IN THOUS'S.
				Rolling AND Annealing.		Cutting AND Washing.		Adjusting, Assorting AND Milling.		Cleaning.		Coining.				
				oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.			
* 17 th Apl.	Double Eagle	13382	15	40	45	05	18	00	1	08	.00008					
* Not reported last month, in consequence of the workings not being completed, at the time the Report was rendered.																
No Gold Ingots received during the month of May.																
Gordon Snowden Chief Coiner.																

Gold Wastage

C. C. D.

Apr. 1868.

Gold Wastage in China, Colours & Debitment

DATE	AMOUNT	REMARKS
1868		
1869		
1870		
1871		
1872		
1873		
1874		
1875		
1876		
1877		
1878		
1879		
1880		
1881		
1882		
1883		
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1885		
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1887		
1888		
1889		
1890		
1891		
1892		
1893		
1894		
1895		
1896		
1897		
1898		
1899		
1900		

New York 17 April 1868

My dear Sir

I send enclosed a letter
of introduction to be given to Mr.
Huber who has gone to Phila-
delphia to confer with yourself
& assistants on the subject of
using aluminium in our currency.
It seemed to me to be sufficiently
worthy of consideration to afford
him reasonable facilities for
expressing his views to the
officers of our Government - and
especially to the Director of the
Mint & the Secretary of the
Treasury -

In respect to our proposed
monetary unification measure
I can only add that I have
reason to hope that the Senate
Committee may give it full
attention - as soon as the fate
of the President shall be
decided.

With much regard &
my best respects to M^r Dubois
and M^r - Baugh. M^r Fursten
p.

I remain

Very truly yours

Samuel B. Ruggles

M^r Lindorff
Director of U.S. Mint
p p p

Extracts from a private
letter from W. P. Field Esq
of the London Mint to
Saml Chubb Ass't Assayer,
near April 1st 1868

Correspondence

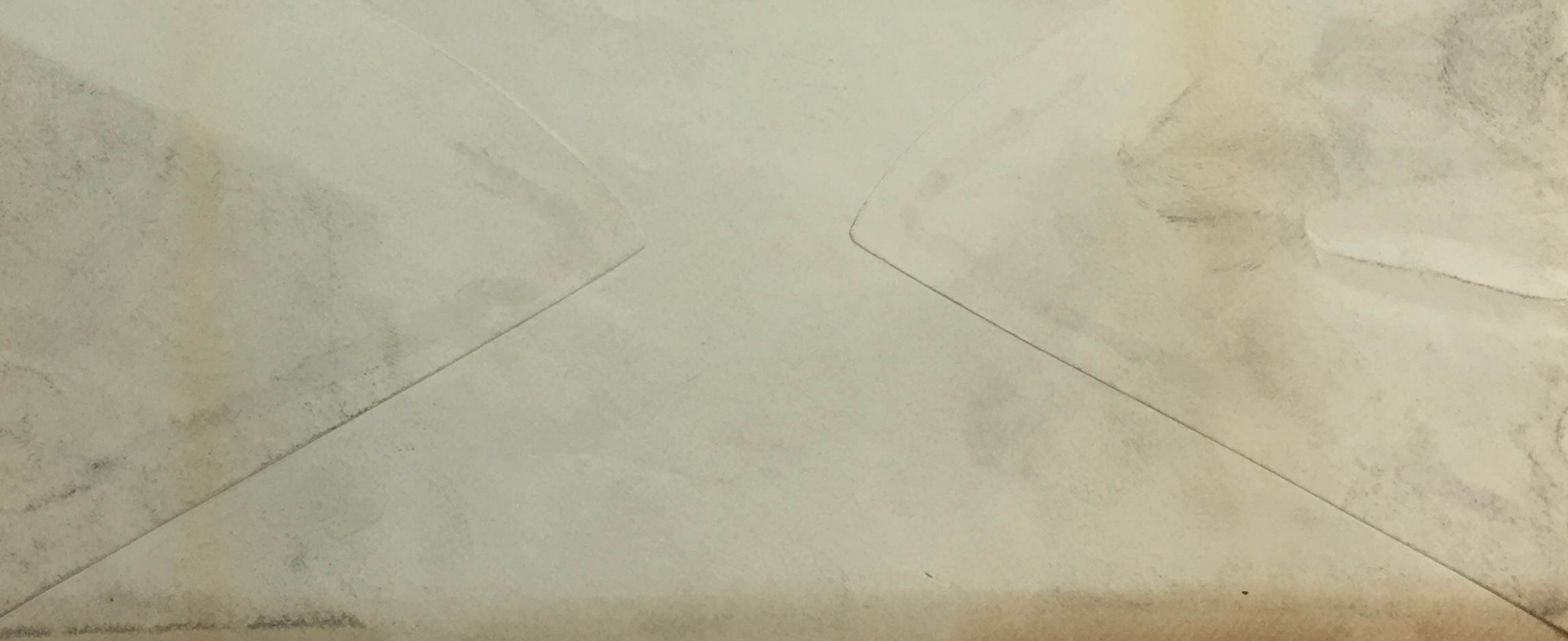
U S Mint -

v. 9

Branch Mints,

April 1868,

Mint of the United States.



I ask leave to add a few practical notes, & then place the whole on the Director's file, as some parts may come of use.

1. It is evident that there is a very active interest, in England, in favor of International Coinage. I will back up the Commission, to see our new Experimental Piece, bearing the triple denomination on its reverse, and I hope it will be pushed forward, and a specimen or two be sent to them.

2. The high prices which afflict us, are not chiefly due to a paper currency. England also suffers from enormous prices.

How can the fact be explained, that England, with a debt larger than ours, with higher taxes, can yet have no suspension of specie, while we are circulating paper dimes?

I can only account for it in this way, that our people, rich and middling, are not wise and patriotic enough to curtail their importations of luxuries, and are constantly keeping the country bare of specie, on that very account. Until some remedy can be found, when are we to return to specie currency?

If such importations could be suspended only

for one year, the effects would probably be very marked, and beneficial. Paper would rise to a level with gold, prices would be less inflated, and the vexed question, how we are to pay our national debt, in paper or in gold, would become no question at all.

W. E. D.

Extracts from a private letter from H. W.
Field Esq. of the London Mint, to Wm E.
Dubois, rec^d. April 10. 1868.

After mentioning that next Sept^r. will
complete fifty years that he has been in the Mint
(I think he entered as a boy in the Assay office,
at about 17) he says —

"I congratulate you on having a Director of
taste and energy, & who pulls well with his officers.

"You say every thing is enormously high,
but that the difficulty has been partly met by
an upward move of salaries. Not so here,
altho' all necessaries of life have been and are
enormous, but no Gov^t. rise to meet it; while
Banks and merchants have raised the pay of
their employees.

"I am glad you approve of Matthey's
Platina Vessels. I have not yet tried them,
but I dare say my gas apparatus and the
Coxtriver will depart this stage about the
same time. — I shall be glad to hear your
further experience of the Platina Vessels, as to
small fragments abraded from the edges of the
laminated assay slips, which is the case
occasionally. You no doubt will one day

drive me to have one, but it is not pleasant to commit suicide on myself, & manslaughter on Bunsen.

"I have to thank you for some postage & revenue stamps [his daughter is a collector] and have further to offer my sincere thanks to your Director for the collection of fractional notes. I shall place them in my cabinet of curiosities for after ages to contemplate, as a part of the miseries of war. I am much pleased to have the Director's photograph. Also, the specimen of Aluminium coinage, which I suppose ends there.

"The International Coinage Commission have regular weekly meetings. I hear I shall be called upon; chiefly as to maintaining the integrity of the coinage. - Lord Halifax happened to see your Director's Annual Report on a table here, which you kindly sent; he seized it & walked off, & what do you think? he has had it printed; - I think because it states "The British coins are kept up to the mark." I will send you a copy if I can obtain one. - I agree with you about the French assays; they overcall all bullion that I have tried.

"We are about to coin £100,000 of silver, for want of better occupation. Our bronze coinage

has filled up a gap and still proceeds. We have a large stock; in fact it is redundant.

"There is a very unfair dodge going on among the Assayers. They have been over-calling [overrating] bullion, both gold and silver, for months past; the latter so much so, as to cause the parties to refund. Of course, my reports are the Master's guide, and it answers for all parties. The assayers that overcall, get the lion's share of work; but if any of the bars are disputed, the officers here come down on the Brokers, and they on the Assayer, and he on the owner, who makes it good to us; but the other work of the Assayer passes muster if not sent to the Mint. But I hear they have rejected such bars in India, & in some cases they have been sent back."

(note by the copyer — How much better it is to send bullion at once to the Mint, and have it done up in an authoritative & legal manner, than this roundabout & irresponsible method of private assayers.)

"I send you a printed Table of coins, with notes, issued by our International Coinage Commission.

"I ~~have~~ obtained a very nice silver medal of Cromwell, the other day. [Mr Field is a descendant of Cromwell.]

[Mr Field here enters into a detail about the Engraving Machine, how he was "horrified" to see what a rough piece of work Mr. Weyon was going to put upon us, "trying to conceal it with thick paint" that he told him it would be an everlasting blot on his reputation, to send such an unfinished article to America, & at such a price; & Mr. Stevens, who has an interest, thanked him for the plain talk; after which they got to work on it, and made a better job of it, as he supposes, for he did not see it again, having left for Scotland.]

"The gold coinage of Australia continues, and their issues circulate here ~~freely~~ readily.

"I have held stock in the Anglo-Mexican Mint these 20 years; the shares were originally £ 10, now worth £ 19; they pay 17 to 20 per cent. We have often been robbed of coin, but with one small exception have always recovered it; Suarez is very honest!

(After some inquiries about photography, in which he is an able amateur - about Dr. Farnum - and some personal remarks, he concludes.)

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
April 14th 1868

C. M. Hibbin Esqr
Treas. U.S. Mint
Philadelphia
Sir:

Your accounts of
Ordinary Expenses for the months of
January February & March 1868, are
received —

Respectfully

J. L. Smith
Auditor

Ordinary & Savings Bank, March
Treasury Department
1st Auditors Office

T. L. Smith
Auditor

Apr 14th / 68

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Sheet Brass, Copper,
German Silver and Silver Plated Metal,
BRASS, COPPER & GERMAN SILVER WIRE,
Copper Rivets and Burs,
GILT BUTTONS,
KEROSENE BURNERS & TRIMMINGS,
SILVER PLATED WARE, ETC., ETC.



Office of Holmes, Booth & Haydens,

No. 49 Chambers Street,

New York, April 14 1868.

Dear Sir,

We notice there is a proposition before Congress for a new
Coinage in different denominations in Nickel and German Silver.

It has occurred to us that you might, as on a former
occasion require more Blanche (at least for a time) than you
could conveniently produce, and we would say that we should
be pleased to supply you with any quantity you may require
at favorable prices.

The quality of those which we have heretofore furnished we
believe more satisfactory to you, and we can safely promise
that we can make them so in the future.

Should you decide to favor us with an order our
Mr Holmes with whom you previously negotiated the matter
will go on and see you at any time you may appoint.

Please address us here in reply

Very much Oblige

Yours Respectedly
Holmes Booth & Haydens
P. H. Hayden

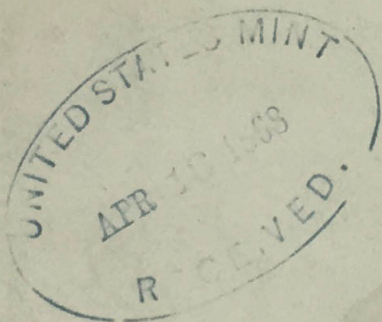
To
Mr. H. R. Luederman Direct.
C. McKibbin Treas
Jas Booth MRS Refr
Phila Pa

U.S. Mint

New York
Holmes, Booth & Hayden
Desire to supply the
Mint with planchets
for small coin



Letters of
Hon Saml B Ruggles
of Cleveland
& Geo F Dunning
introducing Mr W P Webster
who wishes to confer with
the Director concerning
aluminum.



Mint of the United States.

U. S. Assay Office

New York Apr. 13, 1868.

Dear Sir,

This will
introduce to you Mr.
David P. Webster of this
city, who visits Phil^a.
for the purpose of con-
fering with you about
Aluminium Castings. Mr.
Webster says he is now
making this metal with
entire success, & that he
could produce any amount
that might be required.

I enclose Mr. Webster's
business card from which
you will see that he
is practically engaged
in smelting operations. He

wile present you other
letters to satisfy you of
his responsibility & standing.

I should like to have
the Aluminum - coin ex-
periment tried, & if a
responsible party can
be found to furnish it
at reasonable price,
the chief difficulty in
introducing it would
be avoided.

Very respectfully,

W. F. Denning.

Dr. H. R. Landerman, }
Director of the Mint. }

NEW YORK

LEAD SMELTING WORKS.

D. P. WEBSTER,

PIG LEAD, TYPE, STEREOTYPE,

Electrotype and Journal Metals for Sale,

Nos. 151, 153, 155 & 157 Jane St.,

NEAR NORTH RIVER, NEW YORK.

 Lead Ores and Dross of every description, also purchased on favorable terms, or smelted to order.

C. C. LEWIS, Sup't. and Agent.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Dixon's Carburet of Iron Stove Polish,
AND
Dixon's Lumber Pencils.

On and after January 1st, 1862,
our goods will be sold

EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH.
NEW YORK CITY FUNDS.

JOSEPH DIXON,
ORRISSES CLEVELAND.

Office of Dixon's Black Lead Crucible Works,
ESTABLISHED IN 1827.

Jersey City, N. J., April 14th 1868

Dr. H. R. Linderman

Director

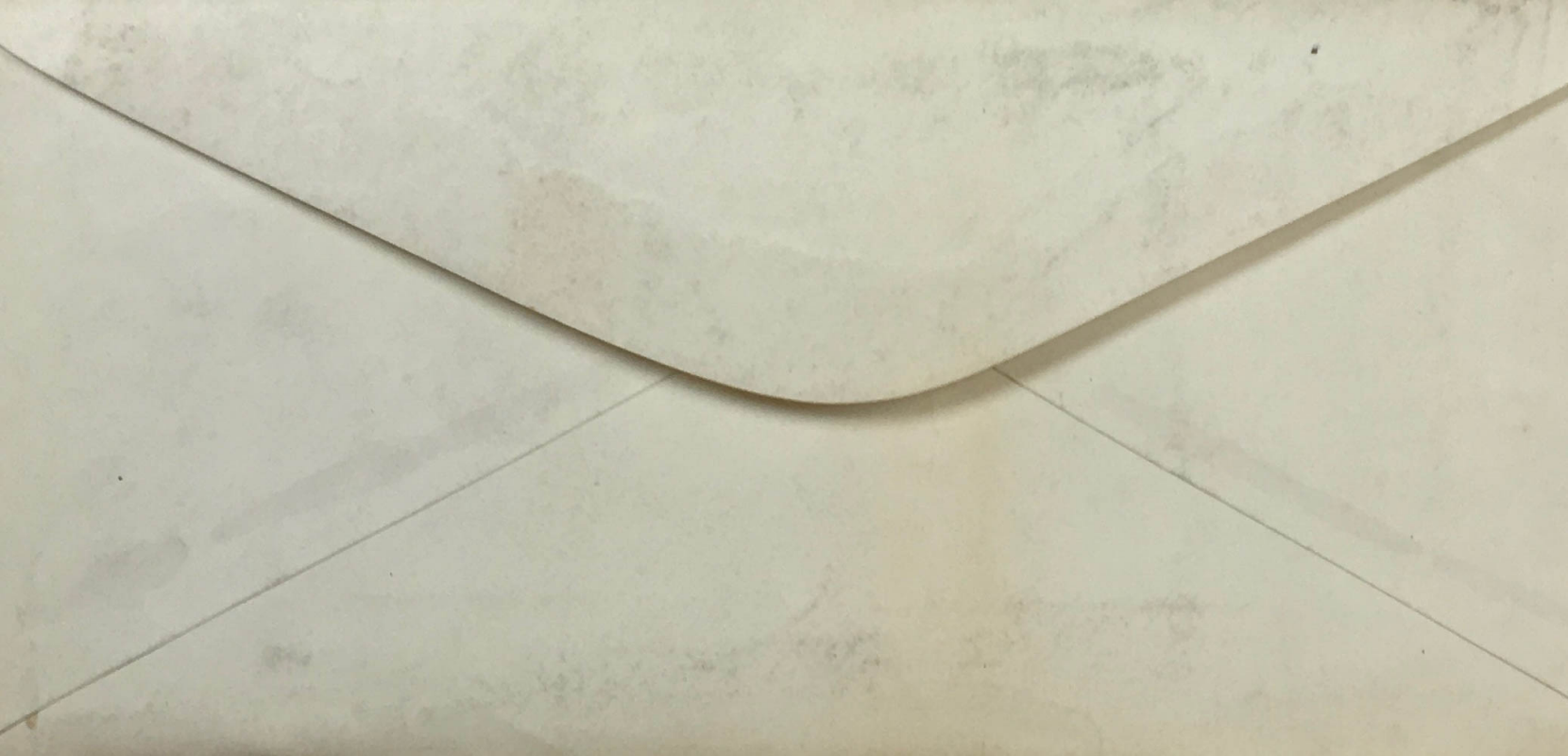
Dear Sir

I take pleasure in
introducing Mr. D. P. Webster, who desires to
have the experiments of Aluminum coinage
tried by the government. Mr. Webster is
producing the metal, has invested a large amount
in the business, and proposes to make it permanent.

I believe he is quite capable, and respon-
sible in his business, and will fulfill
any undertaking he may agree to with the
government, and it seems to me desirable
for metal to be used by the mint, possessing
the well known properties of Aluminum, and yet
easily produced in any quantity at home.

I am very respectfully,
Yours O. C.

O. Cleveland





Grasshopper Apr 11/68
Indiana

Will
you be so kind as to ana-
lyze the mineral enclosed
and return me your opinion
of it and whether it will
pay to work

I discovered it in
sinking a shaft for water
going through a strata of
sand stone, slate and a
small vein of coal then
striking this mixed with
a mixture of Soap and
sand stone it does not run
in a vein or lead but is in
lumps scattered through the
stone there is about ten feet
of it as near as I could
judge I think there is at-

least one third if not one
half mineral

Keeping it will turn
out something for the good
of Kansas I remain yours

A C Bolton
Grasshopper Falls
Kansas

Siliceous Nodules with
Sulphide of iron without
value or interest-

Grasshopper Falls
Kansas

F C Galtow

Encloses specimen
for examination.



Office Lewis Johnson & Co. Bankers.

UNITED STATES MINT
APR 13 1868
RECEIVED

City of Washington 9th April, 1868.

Hon. H. ~~W. Johnson~~
Director of the Mint

Sir:

We are commissioned by the republic of Uruguay, through its consul general, to approach you relative to the coinage of the pieces named below, for the purpose of learning the time required in the coinage, and the cost in U.S. currency, the U.S. Govt. furnishing the dies, and bearing the arms of the Republic of Uruguay, and all necessary material. Any information you may give us will be duly forwarded.

Respectfully yours,

Lewis Johnson & Co.

200,000	1-cent pieces	[un centaro.]
100,000	2 "	" [dos centaros.]
50,000	3 "	" [tres de.]
150,000	5 "	" [cinco de.]
500,000	pieces.	

2000
2000
1500
7500
13,000



Treasury Department.

10th April 1868

My dear Sir

I enclose letter from a
respectable Banking House here enquiring the
cost of coins & the time required in the coining
of the amount proposed for the republic of Uruguay

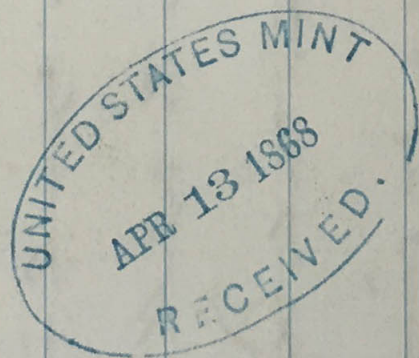
I do not know your rules about
executing such coinage or giving the
information. I presume application can be
made through the Secretary of State by the
Consul General if necessary. The coins they
inquire about are those now in circulation,
but they would like information also
as to the cost of the coins as proposed in
Kelly's bill. I enclose your communication
to them & enclose to me.

Wm H. Woodman
Secretary of the Mint

Very truly
Yours
G. S. May

Washington D.C.
Mr Jay Knows

Encloses letter of Lewis
Johnson & Co in relation
to dies & striking coins
for the Republic of Uruguay



Treasury Department,

First Auditor's Office,

April 10th, 1868.

Chambers M'Kittin Esq
Treas United States Mint
Philadelphia
Sir,

You are respectfully
requested to transmit to this Office your
accounts current of Ordinary Expenses from
July 1st to December 31st 1867. returned to you
on the 31st of January last.

The various appropriations for the U.S. Mint
having been consolidated on the Books of
the Register of the Treasury all embarrassment
to the adjustment of your ordinary account
is removed. and the account will be adjusted
as heretofore.

Very Respectfully
J. L. Smith
Auditor

Treasury Department

April 1868

m

Return Ordinance No. 10 Washington
Treasury Department
Auditors Office

T. L. Smith
And

April 10th / 68

Silver Wastage in Chief Coiner's Department.

during

the month of April

1868.

DATE OF WORKING.	DESCRIPTION.	INGOTS.		WASTAGE.										TOTAL WASTAGE.		RATE IN THOUS'S.
				Rolling AND Annealing.		Cutting AND Washing.		Adjusting, Assorting AND Milling.		Cleaning.		Coining.				
		oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	
9 th Apl.	Dollar	19223	20	2	10	0	00	05		5	30	0	00	3	25	
10 th "	Half "	16210	20	3	10		30	05		6	30	0	00	3	55	
		35433	40											6	80	.0001.

Houdon Snowden

Chief Coiner.

Silver Wastage

C. C. Sept.

April 1868.

Gold Wastage in Chief Coiner's Department.

during

the month of April

1868.

[illegible]

Gold Wastage

C. C. Dept.

April 1868.

and we will submit to court a little plain one would do
We have a snow storm today.



Treasury Department.

April 9th 1868

My dear Sir

The Express package came to hand today & the Secretary was very much pleased with its contents. I exhibited to Mr. Bruff the new impressions & I know he was very much pleased. I enclose a scientific letter from him. I think of the continents are a little more distinct in the medal itself he will be satisfied. You must not omit a bronze medal for Bruff.

I find the 2 gramme planchets too big as you suggested: perhaps the set can be increased in size a little.

Very truly Yours

J. D. Taylor

Please put the set of coins for Davis ready in cases

Washington

April 9th 1878

Mr Jay Knox

Encloses letter from J
H. Buff in relation to
wax impressions taken
from the Field Medal



Treasury Department,
Office of the Supervising Architect.

April 9th, 1868.

I have examined the wax impression taken from the Field Medal, which exhibit a very nice treatment of the subject by the Artist of the Mint. But I must be allowed the liberty of correcting some slight deviations from my design. — I had studiously avoided a very common error, — may say universal one, — of representing the arm of the crowning genius emanating from a cloud. It should emanate from a clear sky — purity; not from clouds — impurity.

The remaining genius of military valor, might, justly, emanate from the clouds of the battle-storm. Celestial divinites, we have ever been, and perhaps should, still, be represented upon beds of clouds, as a basis for them to rest upon: but in my design, no such necessity exists.

The Globes, on the Obverse, very faintly show the contour of the Continent; they are important features in the design. Perhaps in the metal they are more distinct. Parallels of degrees are of no consequence, whatever.

The Likeness, Borders, &c. are all admirable, but another intermediate ray, of the radiation might be thrown in to advantage. I am over fifty years of age, have devoted my life to Art Study and Designing; and particularly to Symbolism: and I may

as well say. That I am pretty well posted on Heraldry and Numismatics. Possess quite a Cabinet of Coin and medals.

I am

Most Respectfully

J^r Goldborough Bruff

"Copy"

1131 Girard st Philadelphia April 7th 1868

To the Honble

H. R. Linderman, Director U. S. Mint

Dear Sir

Your note of 6th inst, ac-

companied by several papers, has been received. On a matter of so much national importance and personal interest, I have no hesitation to reply candidly & explicitly, in the hope that the opinions of those who have had experience, may have granted to them that attention such knowledge & merits, to the exclusion of the too often crude notions, of those who can only see the surface & know nothing of the laws by which it is controlled or the intrinsic merits which we desire for our national currency. It gives me much pleasure to be in accord with the opinions of those who have addressed you, on the subject of the device of the Obverse of Coins; Mr Dubois has stated his views concisely yet forcibly, but he need not, as I believe, be anxious on the subject of "modesty" for true classic beauty never has & I think never can transgress in that regard. The permanence of designs is unquestionably desirable, they would be self-sustaining, if of undoubted artistic, or classic conception & execution, no matter what may be the changes of dynasties, or caprices of fashion. I will not dwell on a change of standard, save in weight, for I believe that such a contingency would be a retrograde movement in courage, that I consider well nigh impossible in this enlightened age of Science. The Committee of the Academy of Design have also given this subject careful consideration & their remarks are pertinent & patriotic. The fourth paragraph of their letter, on the device of the Obverse of Coins, is in entire accordance with the views, expressed many years back; the subsequent paragraphs will be virtually remarked upon in another part of this letter.

The paper with the signature of Mr Longacre contains facts & views well founded. It is entirely unnecessary to enlarge in this letter on those views as I have placed in your hands, a communication published thirteen years ago, in the proceedings of the American Philosophical Society in which my opinion is given, as to a device "emblematic of Liberty", with what is also of equal importance, the way in which it should be executed, to meet the exigencies of the mechanical processes by which the coinage of money is controlled so as to give the best effect to the obverse & reverse impressions. In that communication you will observe that there is little, that has not been anticipated, in fact my views on all these matters were freely & fully expressed whilst serving my country in the office of Chief Coiner, & are presumed to be known to all the officers of the Mint.

Mr Dubois is certainly correct in placing some of the German & other Continental Governments at the head of artistic device, in coinage; several examples could be cited, such as Bavaria, Sardinia, & even the slow moving Papal dynasty. To my remarks heretofore referred to, I desire to add that the curvature of these fine specimens, in the Tables, is very decided favoring the strength of the outlines of the obverse; the reverses shallow, their highest or strongest elevations non-opposite (if I may be allowed to coin a phrase suited to the subject). To strengthen these views I will further add that the centres of these devices in the best examples do not rise beyond the outline, & need not, for the best effect in coins be more than seven-thousandths of an inch in any case; very good effects are visible where the elevation is five thousandths. In regard to the Reverse my views were also given in that communication, with reference to the National productions, the Wheat, corn & cotton of our wide domain as well as other bearings suited, to the least important side, if there is any portion of the work less important than another. I will add to, or modify what has been said on this important subject, so far

as to say that the Eagle called for by the law could be made by attention
to the principles advanced in that publication, so low in relief, & yet so
distinctly marked, as not to interfere, in excessive obtrusion to the
relief of the obverse in striking coin. - The celebrated coinage of England,
bearing the device of St George & the dragon was struck from dies executed by
Pestrucci who was brought from Italy for that object, the coinage was
confined, if my memory serves me correctly to the Sovereign & crown pieces, &
was a very beautiful & classic effort. but which condemned the Reverse, the
head of the Sovereign to a faint & unmaiestic device which doubtless caused its
early abandonment. The artist remained as a permanent incumbrance in
the Mint many years after ^{this} his only work. The minute parts of this design are
amenable to all the remarks which have been made on the unsuitness of all
full length figures on Coins. I am compelled here to observe that the Bald, or
White-headed Eagle has been selected as the emblem of our country, but
he has been so caricatured in the representations upon signs & coins, &
armorial bearings, so shamefully disguised by hair, scales, or greasy bristles
in place of his glossy plumage, with bill & legs so distorted that although we
mortals in good natured conventionality may recognize him, his own
mate would discard him from her Eyry as a coarse and shameless in-
truder & counterfeit. Finally I object to any & all heraldic devices
because they are relics of a semi-barbarous age, emblematic of feudal
avidence & ignorance, alike unsuited to advanced civilization & Christian
Liberty & worthall affording facilities to counterfeiters almost allied to
invitation, from the low grade of art necessary for their execution.

I have the honor to be with much respect

Your obt servant & friend

(signed) Franklin Peale

Mint of U. States

Phila^a Apr 7/68

Franklin Peale

On the Art & Mechanism
of Coins & Coinage.

In the Original plan of the present Mint
It was Driven by a Square Engine the
Cylinder 13 in Dia $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft Stroke built by
Rush & Muhlenburg. The Shafting
through out the Rolling Room and connecting
from Engine where driven by gearing which
was according to the times as it was before
Driving Machinery by Belting was thoroughly
introduced. The ~~Difficulty~~ Difficulty
in driving the Mint Machinery by gearing
or Cog Wheels Where that if too heavy a Draught
was put on the ingot in passing the Rolls
That the Engine must stop sudden or else
break the Shafting or the Wheels.

In the year 18 The Manner of driving the
Rolling Room was improved by substituting
Belting in the place of gearing for which in
my opinion no person employed by the U States
is entitled to Credit. As Driving such
Machinery by Belts where introduced long
before it was in the Mint. That is to say
that the heads of the Mint had not kept up
with the age. In the same year the large
Rolling Engine was put in the place of the
Rush or Square Engine. This new Engine is
called a Steeple Engine it was built by J P Morris
& Co Mr Peal claims the Design of it.

It has two cylinders each $14\frac{1}{2}$ in Dia by $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft
stroke. The cranks are at right angles with each
other. The driving Drum in center of Shaft. The
Design of this engine is regularity of motion
without the assistance of Fly Wheel. This plan
of Engine was not new as there was Engines
of this description or plan in factories and in
Propeller Steam Ships.

The only credit or pay that Mr Peal is entitled is for the Taste displayed in getting up the patterns or Ornamental Work about the Engine. The Engine is entirely too gangling if it was worked up to its power say 140 Horse it would soon tear it to pieces. I should suppose that an honest builder should afford to build such an engine for 6000 Dollars.

To this Engine is attached a governor or regulating Valve which Mr Peal claims a reward for. It is what is called a balance poppet Valve. That is a Valve with two ground Faces so arranged that when the steam is around the valve it has no pressure on it. The valve being equalized it requires no power to move it. This valve is nothing new or if it was one hundred Dollars would be paying right well for its services in this place.

This Place has paid now a great deal of money through Mr Peal for regulators and received no great advantages. The Coining Engine of this establishment was fit up by the Workmen Employed in the Mint Designed or copied by Mr Peal. The plan as for strength is defective if she was worked up to her power she would be very troublesome also as to regulating and economy in steam it is defective. The Workmanship is superior that is it can not well be beat but I suppose it cost 2 Dollars per pound which is paying pretty well I should think that for its services it has cost enough already.

The 3rd Engine is for driving draw benches cutting presses &c it is an ordinary engine but the fittest one for hard work and economy of steam and for regulating that we have about this place.

The Rolling engine was intended to do the work of this but was not competent as it made her shake so much, also it would not run the Machinery regular whilst Rolling ingots for this i should say that no person was entitled to credit or pay they would be more to discredit

The Coining Presses the Government engaged Mr Mr Peal to go to Europe to inspect the Mints and get the plans for coinage The Presses for this place, the plans were brought from France he had difficulties to contend in getting the presses to work it must have been caused by his not making his Drawings correct When a thing is got up in such a way you must call it Copied and the getter up is entitled to a small amount of credit

The Milling or edging Machines a person or Mechanic should suppose that he could not think on any thing else to do the work and i have been told that such Machinery was used in the East for Milling Copper pennies before it was used in this place

Mr Peal was employed by Government to superintend^d the Mint or as Chief Coiner under Salary which he he was satisfied with as equivalent to his services he was deputed to go to Europe to see the Operations of Coinage he brought back plans for which he was paid got up Machinery from the same plans and perfected them which most any Mechanist could do for the same amount of money and the resources that the Gentlemen had at this place i have no doubt that the Machinery at this place for coinage has averaged 2 Dollars per pound

Charles Johnston Esq.
Reports

P.S.

Since the foregoing was
written Mr. Joseph Canby,
the foreman in the Machine
Shop of the Mint, has here-
made a report to me ~~on~~
~~some of it~~ in relation to
Mr. Peale's claim, a copy
of which I send you
enclosed.

A. D. C.

In 1832 Law establishing Branch Mints - which act provided for the Secretary of Treasury to select a Person to be sent to Europe, to ascertain the best processes of Coinage &c

Peale was sent under this Act and on his return brought with him the Models of the Steam Coining & Cutting Presses - & are essentially those used in Europe

This he was sent to do & paid for,

The Engine is nothing more than any other Engine - except as regards finish & style of Workmanship and for that, the credit is due to the Workmen in the Mint who built it

As to the Presses - The first Power Press adapted to Steam Power, is yet in the Mint & now used to Coin Copper - it was made at Merrick & Agnew's Shop in New Street, under the immediate direction of that Eminent Mechanic (now dead) Rufus Tyley, who had the contract for that press & all the Coining presses, Milling Machines, & cutting presses for the Branch Mints & joined himself with Merrick & Agnew that under the auspices of their Business Means he should better carry out his work - Subsequently he was Chief Corner of the New Orleans Branch Mint, where he died, & left his Memory to be robbed of the Merit of the Suggestions & Improvements, which he from time to time, during his life made in these Presses & Machinery *

The high State of finish is nothing more than the Application of Labor by Mechanists Employed in the Mint

Mr Peale served an irregular Apprenticeship in the Machine Shop of the Mint, getting Ideas from Workmen & employing their time uselessly, & expending thousands

of Dollars in useless Experiments with Machinery which was never used, but thrown aside & sold as Old Iron

After the Charlotte Mink was burnt the new Presses & Machinery for it was built here by the Machinists of this Mink, & 2 Men sent out with it to put it up

As to the Balances - there is nothing peculiar about them except Style & finish - The first Superintendence of them was under Mr. Saxton & any very exact adjustment of them since is due to W. M. Snider - the Workman having them in charge & not to Mr Peale -

All the Balances (except One or two purchased) made at the Mink, since that Branch passed from Mr. Saxton were built entirely by W. M. Snider assisted by his fellow Workman Mr. Canby

(Refer to Los Saxton now Superintendent of Weights & Measures in Coast Survey department -)

The Large Engine with the Vaunted "Throttle Valve" was built by Isaac P. Morris & Co

I do not believe Mr Peale can put his hand on any thing pertaining to the Machinery of the Mink which he could ever have got a Patent for, or which he can establish before unbiased judges as being original with him

Refer - To McCulloch's Pamphlet on
"Franklin Peale's
Frauds in the U. S. Mink"

(Page 3")

As to Mr. Peales being in need &c" is supremely ridiculous - when all the world here knows he is the Husband of one of the heirs of Stephen Girard & as such has recovered an immense body of Valuable Coal Land from said Estate (acquired by Girard after the date of his will) & also - an Interest of some \$90,000 in Louisiana

* Refer to Merrick & Agnew for Mr. Tyler's having done this -

Report

Remarks of

W^c W. M. Snyder

Machinist of the Mint

on W. Peale's claim,

'Copy'

There are some points in the suggestions of the committee appointed by the Council of the Academy of Design of New York in relation to appropriateness in the devices for the coinage which fully accord with my own judgment and views long entertained—such, for instance as the substitution of the "Head" of Liberty in place of the "whole length" figure of the same emblem; and in respect to permanency of "type" in all that relates to national association. There is also a concession of the primary importance of "national characteristics" in the designs; that is to say (if I correctly apprehend the idea expressed) the national character of the devices is the first consideration in connection with any artistic embellishment. The subject opens too wide a field to be covered by a few lines—or even a brief essay—a volume would scarcely suffice to meet the discussion it invites, & satisfy the conflicting projects entertained respecting the coinage. In my judgment the mistake that has been made in all the projects that have been devised to advance the character of our coinage, is the neglect of any deference to the experience & judgment of practical men—the matter has been entangled & crushed by a mass of crude, antagonistic & impracticable theories which seemingly disdained to consult the results of experience in the requirements of indispensable processes. The first question to be met and determined, in my view, is:—What are the signals susceptible of delineation of a national character that may with propriety be applied to distinguish our coins? and next, What are the elements of

of nationality that may be used with the best effect for this purpose. All the aid & embellishment that art can furnish, however desirable as matters of taste, must be regarded as subsidiary to these considerations. The course taken heretofore has been to reverse this order: to seek the embellishments of art, before defining the limits of applicability for which they were intended. That I regard as an error. Our coinage should first be made distinctly national, if such a desideratum can be achieved to be supplemented with whatever there is of beauty in the realms of art that may be applied to render the emblems more attractive without obscuring their national meaning. Our emblem of Liberty derived from ancient mythology seems destined to hold its place as a type, the best practical adaptation for the purposes of coinage, as found undoubtedly in a well designed ideal head - at the same time it demonstrates the exceedingly limited field which is left for the display of Art on the face of our coins - there is no room left on the obverse for anything beyond it, within the control of Art. If this emblem could be made distinctively "American" it would fulfil my idea of adaptation.

There is but little difficulty in obtaining good devices of purely artistic character, where that character is the only consideration; but it is difficult for the best artist, as such merely, if not practically acquainted with the operations incident to the coinage process, to furnish designs that can be made available. The reason of this is found in the irrevocable laws of metallurgy & dynamics to which all artistic forms and inventions must be subjected to bring them into working order. Experience in the fabrication of coins by the usual & most approved processes has demonstrated for instance, that the quality of malleability

in metals is exhausted by a certain extent of the force applied in 'striking-up' on the coining-press, and as all the relief must be comprised within a limit so exceedingly low, as to seem incredible to an ordinary modeller, or even medallist, their designs seldom meet the emergency; requiring as it does besides, very close & careful calculations in the adjustment of the devices on the dies to ensure a successful result in making coin from them with a full impression. If any artistic display is made on the obverse, for instance, the corresponding part of the reverse should be plain, or if not entirely plain, as flat as it is possible to make it. On this account the best of foreign coins are always found either with a flat centre surrounded by a simple wreath on the reverse, or else a purely heraldic device with the lowest possible relief to express nationality.

In the French coinage the highest artistic finish is given to the head of the Sovereign on the Obverse, while the reverse presents a simple wreath with the denomination; taking the 20 franc piece in gold and the 5 franc piece in silver as patterns.

The British coin most generally known is the Sovereign gold coin. About 47 years ago under artistic pressure probably - a truly beautiful & classical reverse from the design of the celebrated Flaxman & executed by Pistrucci was prepared for this coin (retaining the head of the Sovereign on the obverse) but after trying it for two or three years it was found so difficult in working as to compel its abandonment, & since then a purely heraldic device with the lowest possible relief has been substituted.

Our law requiring an Eagle on the Reverse of the gold coins especially, has ever from causes above adverted to operated somewhat as an impediment to the fair artistic development of our coinage.

The combination of heraldic attributes (very proper in itself) with this arrangement, devised to meet the exigency of the case, has no doubt contributed to expose the eagle upon our coins to the disparaging criticism with which it is occasionally visited by those who are ignorant of the ordeal through which it has passed before it could be shown at all upon our coins. In despite, however, of animadversions which are cheaply uttered, it is with admitted imperfections as near an approach to the true aquiline character as any of its coined contemporaries. We need only refer to the double-headed monsters which are seen still upon the coins of the monarchical monarchies of Europe; even the eagle upon the French coins although artistically more imposing in expression, is quite as far remote in the character of her plumage from any bird that was ever hatched, as the one that with less pretension, has appeared upon our own coins. There is no subject upon which our artists have blundered more than in their delineations of the eagle as a national emblem. The abstract eagle as an emblem of political power, has an historical record from the most remote periods, & the representations of this bird on the reverse of the Syrian & Egyptian coins of 2000 years ago, entitle him to take his place without disparagement by the side of any modern productions in the same line. But the family of Eagles is large & we have selected as our national emblem, not the Golden Eagle, nor the Great Sea Eagle, the Alpine, nor Harpy Eagle, but the White-headed Eagle of North America in form & plumage differing essentially from the types either ancient or modern with which we are apt to be presented in this place through the ignorance, indifference or inadvertence of the artists employed. A brief reference to our heraldry as applicable to the coinage must conclude my observations on this subject for the present. Our armorial achieve

ment as established by law consists of a shield or escutcheon - "paly of thirteen gules and argent - a chief azure." Supported - "on the breast of an Eagle displayed, proper, holding in his dexter talon an olive branch, in his sinister talon a bundle of arrows." This includes all the heraldic material we have attempted to exhibit on the reverse of our coins; (except on that of the double-eagle, the "crest" has been superadded.) & is as much as the space will bear, with intelligible expression. If we regard the examples of other national coinage where the principles of heraldic distinction is maintained, the most successful are those which present only the shield, leaving off supporting accessories, which reduced to so small a space, tend rather to confuse than embellish: the objection to following this example in our own case is the extreme plainness of our shield; if additional interest could be thrown around this emblem with the impediments to which allusion has been made, it would be a decided improvement of our devices without detracting from their nationality.

(signed) James B. Longacre

Philad^a April 3^d 1868.

Mint of the U. S.
Phila^a Apr 3. 1868

James B. Longacre
Engraver.

On Coinage of U. S. & foreign
Countries &c

National Academy of Design,

New-York, March 17th 1868

To Mr. H. R. Lindeman

Director U. S. Mint.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you the accompanying copy of report from the committee appointed by the Academy, to consider your communication in reference to designs for the improvement of our National Coinage. I am desired to say that this report is intended simply as a preliminary step, inasmuch as, before actually making or procuring designs, the committee would be pleased to know whether their general view of the way in which the work should be done may meet your approval.

With respect,

Your obedient servant.

T. Addison Richards
Cu Secy NA

(Copy)

Report of Committee on Designs for National
Coinage. N. A. D.

In accordance with the instructions of the Council of the N. A. Design, the committee appointed by that body to report on national coinage, met on the 28th and 29th inst, and after a careful consideration of the subject made the following Report, which they most respectfully submit.

The letter transmitted us by the secretary of the Academy from the director of the mint, expressing his desire to "improve the artistic appearance of our gold and silver coin", and requesting suggestions upon the subject has formed the basis of this report. - We may have transcended the limits of Mr. Linderman's wishes or expectations in this respect, but in justice to the subject and to the Academy as well as to ourselves we could do no less.

We presume it to be the intention of the director of the mint, to make a thorough and comprehensive revision of our system, or rather to establish a system in regard to our National coinage - for any change in a single issue of coin, must be

temporary and partial in its result. It is the opinion of your committee that in order to add that stability to the character of our coinage which should belong to things of national importance, all those emblems, insignia, inscriptions and embellishments established by law and usage, should be produced in the best possible form and retained as permanently as are the devices of our national flag. This kind of permanency excites feelings of respect and reverence in the minds of a people. When an American citizen may be, when his eye rests upon a coin of his country, it should remind him, as does his national flag - that the power and protecting influence of his government is around him everywhere.

Your committee recommend that the head of Liberty, simply, may be used instead of a figure, for the reason that the head admits of broad and effective treatment and fills the disk of the coin harmoniously, while a figure, from its diminutive size, necessarily has the effect of dividing the field and presents a meagre and ineffective appearance, and farther, the greater number of projections in a figure renders it more liable to defacement by wear.

The Eagle forms a most beautiful object for the reverse of the coin if properly treated, the parts arranged

in simple broad masses, that its significance may be apparent at a glance - but in its present appearance upon our coin it is at best but the skin of that noble bird, shingled over with feathers.

In the lettering, the introduction of stars or of any secondary embellishment, great regard should be had to unity as a whole, that is, they should be so arranged in regard to spaces as to strike the eye agreeably at sight without producing confusion or ~~detracting~~ or detracting from or interfering with the principal features of the design.

Your committee would further suggest that the coinage should, as far as possible present a uniform appearance in regard to emblems, that the same device which is struck upon one denomination should characterize all. Variations from this rule under the significance of our national arms less impressive and less revered by the people.

The coins of nations have for many centuries been designed and have served to represent the life and ^{sovereignty} ~~sovereignty~~ of such nations through the images and inscriptions with which they are embellished.

This usage, as is well known, originated and corresponds with that of Chiefs and Rulers in respect

to their seals or signets and arms of state, and were subject to no change or modifications, save in change of government or dynasty. The embellishments of coins of sovereignties, being but duplicates of their arms, should not only be designed in significant conformity to the meaning of such arms, but in the form and spirit of the highest art. Otherwise these symbols of national character lose their chief significance.

Art employed in mere decoration, has no national importance, but in its expression and meaning, it points to the most vital principles and faith of a people.

Nations being always justly proud of noble monuments of Art in all departments of the profession, not an intaglio, statue, medal or coin but expresses the culture and refinement of a people. Long after their glory has departed in other respects, these monuments serve to remind them of former greatness.

Coin may be made beautiful, there is no reason why ours should not be, we have the artistic and mechanical skill to render it so.

Signed ;

H. K. Brown - Chairman
J. L. A. Ward
John Rogers
Samuel Thompson.

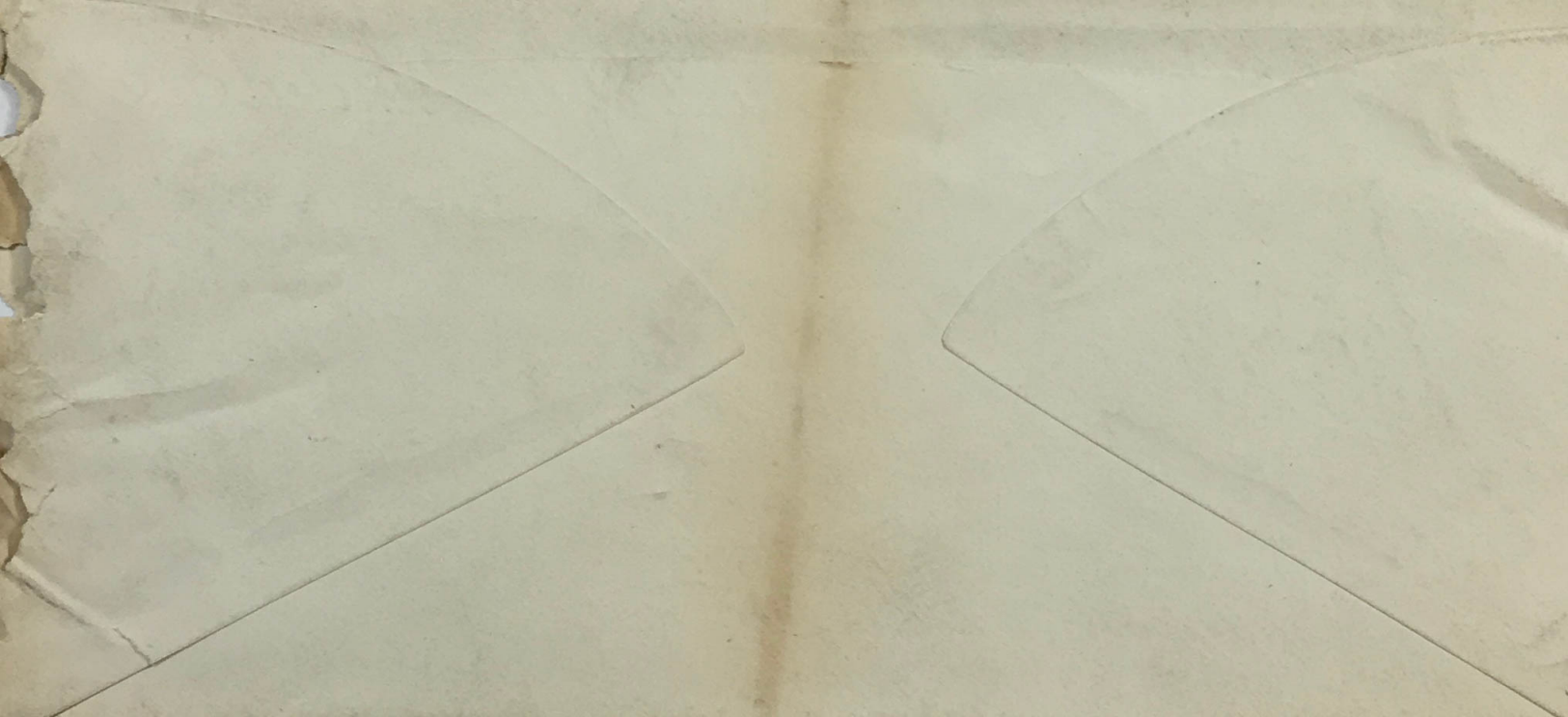
To,

The Council of the National Academy of Design.

Correspondence
relating to designs
for the improvement of
our National Coinage
Report of Committee appoin-
ted by Academy of design.
dated Mich 17, 1876.
Communication of Wm. C. Barber
Asst Assayer. April 10th 1876

Wm J. Longacre Engraver
Apr 3. 1876

Mint of the United States.
Apr 27th 1876



'Copy'

Mint of the United States

Philadelphia April 1st 1868

To the Director, in reference to the }
Letter from the Academy of Design.

The question of the permanency of devices on the coins is one about which there is an extreme diversity of opinion; & it does not seem necessary that it should be settled at this time. Certainly if we should succeed in making a marked improvement the devices must remain unchanged for a good length of time, unless a change of monetary system should call for something distinctive. But, that there should be a difference between the devices for gold & for silver seems too evident to be argued. The opinion of the Academy that a bust is more expressive, & suitable every way, than a full length figure is undoubtedly just & should be acted upon. No doubt the impersonation of Liberty should be female, in accordance with the classic idea, & with the gender of Libertas, & La Liberté, & die Freiheit; & it ought to comply with the sentiment of common modesty, in spite of the plea that high art can make no difference. A full length figure (such as we have lately seen displayed upon the reverse of a British medal) offers more occasion than a head and shoulders, for that grossness which revolts a really refined taste. But probably these hints are quite unnecessary.

The head should be ideal, and not the portrait of any actual person living or dead. In the early history of this Mint, it is said, that the designer of the fat woman

on our silver coins was simply doing homage to his mistress. So on the elegant double-thalers of Frankfort, of recent date we have the heads of an actress, and of a woman of ill-repute. Such portraits are poor representatives of the sacred idea of Liberty. This also may be an unnecessary remark, but I should be sorry to have the Mint and the Coinage made a subject of merriment on such account.

Hoping that the issue will be a cordial good feeling between the masters of design and the officers of the Mint

I am very respectfully
(signed) Wm E. Dubois
Asst Assayer

Mint of the United States

Philad^a April. 1868

Wm E. Dubois

Asst Assayer

Concerning devices upon

U. S. Coins. &c.

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia April 6th 1868.

A. Lowden Snowden Esq,
Chuflower,
Sir,

Mr W. H. Patterson reported
to me this morning & his condition being
such as to justify in my opinion the
founded hopes of his early restoration to
health, I have extended his leave
of absence until 1st proximo.

Respectfully Yours
W R Linderman
Director,

U. S. Mint

April 6. 1868-

Dr. D. R. Linderman
Director

Extending leave of absence of
W. H. Patterson to 1st proximo.

Treasury Department,

First Auditor's Office,

April 6, 1865.

Arch McIntyre Esq
Treas U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

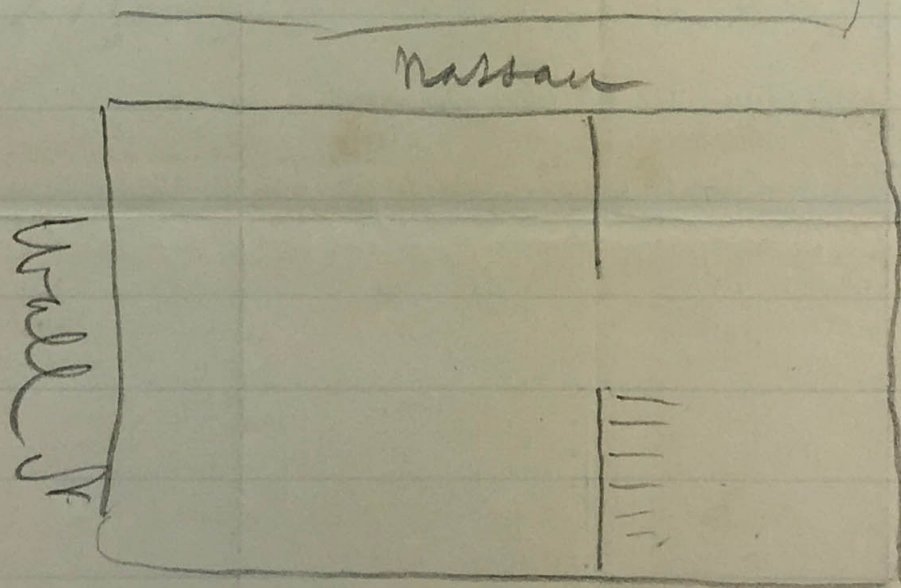
Sir,

Your account of
Ordinary Expenses for the month of
March 1865 is received.

management

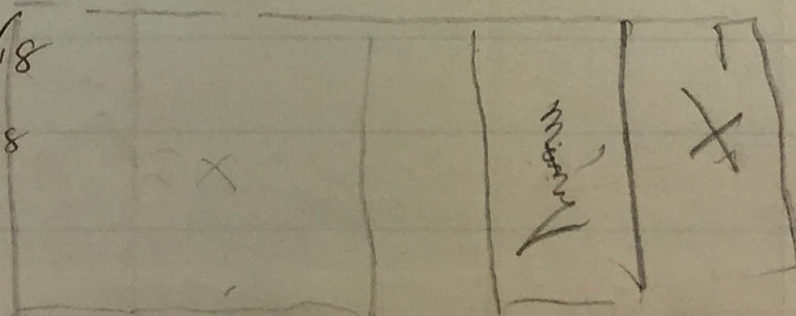
Respectfully

Wm
The First
Auditor



3.68

3.88



Management

management

Managem

J L Smith
M Auditor
Harris Sept
April 6th 1868

ESTABLISHED IN 1840

Henry Troemer,

Manufacturer of

STANDARD SCALES & WEIGHTS

710

Market Street,

J. Baebelen Phila

Philadelphia April 3 1868

Asst Sec U.S. Treasury
Washington
Sir

The price mentioned for
- the Balance ordered of us in your
favor of the 1st inst, does not include
- the setting up adjusting &c of the
Balance in the Louisville Office - it
will be so constructed however that
nothing of this kind will be required as
- the balance can be removed from the
box and ~~at~~ put together by any one.

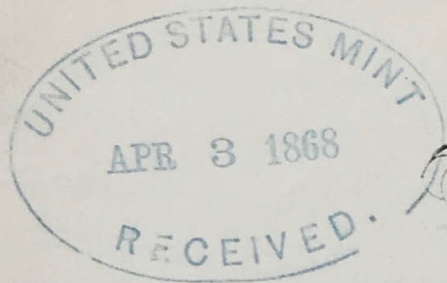
Very Respectfully

Henry Troemer

Phila^a Apr 3 1868
Henry Troemer
to
Asst Secy of Treasury
(Copy)

Price of Balance for
U S Deputy at Louis-
ville does not include
setting up, adjusting &c





Treasury Department.

April 2, 1868.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 1st inst.
is received.

As you can furnish im-
pressions of our coins in Alumi-
num so readily, I desire that you
will make four sets instead of
two.

I am glad to learn that you
are getting along so well with the
Field Medal. I have very high ex-
pectations in regard to it.

Very truly yours,
John A. B. [Signature]

Hon. W. R. Linderman

Secretary.

Director of the Mint

Philadelphia, Penn.

Secy of Treasry
Desires four sets of
impressions of all P
Coins in Aluminum.



W42

Treasury Department,

April 1st 1868.

Sir:-

Please order for the use of the U.S. Depositary at Louisville Ky such a coin balance as is referred to in your letter of the 31st inst, at a cost not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500=)

Am I to understand that this covers the entire Expense of the balance fitted up in the Louisville Office ready for use or will the freight or expense of fitting up adjusting testing &c &c be added to the above amount?

Very respectfully

A. A. Daniel

Asst. Secretary

To
H. R. Linderman Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Philadelphia
Pa.

Washn D.C.

Asst Secy of Treasry
Order for a Coin Balance
for U. S. Depositary at
Louisville Ky.

Inquiring as to freight
cost of adjusting &c



Mint of the United States,

MELTING & REFINING DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, 186

1. Inferior quality of nickel
2. Inferior " " Copper
3. Exposure of the Metal to the sulphur fumes of Anthracite in the melting furnaces, especially as clippings.
4. Breaking of melting Pots, which has been frequent of late, so that the metals receives iron, &c, into it.
5. Different modes of rolling the metal.
6. Different degrees of heat in annealing both the Ingots & the Blanks.

Whatever be the cause or causes of the present apparent hardness of the 5-cent alloy, we are endeavoring to discover it, & shall report it, when discovered, without hesitation. The lot of Wharton's nickel now on hand, we are anxious to try & propose to begin its use in a day or two.

Respectfully yours
J. H. Booth

Prof J. C. Booth
M + R

Quality of 5 of metal

Respectfully
referred to the
Treasurer for
his information
+ return to the
Office

H. Linderman
Director

Apr 28, 1868,

Recd Apr 28, 1868.

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1868/APRIL

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1868/MAY

MAY 1ST 1868

Report

on

Nickel-Copper Alloy

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, May 1st 1868

Dr. H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Sir

In answer to your communication, respecting "the difficulty in working the present supply of Nickel-Copper alloy," I have the honor to submit the following. Your inquiry as to the cause of the difficulty, would seem to apply more immediately to the Melter and Refiner, from whom you have doubtless heard on the subject. My reply would ~~seem~~ very naturally to confine itself to a statement of the difficulties presented in the working of the Nickel-Copper ingots delivered by the Melter and Refiner, rather than to a discussion of the probable cause of the difficulty.

In the first place the difficulty in working this alloy, is not confined to Nickel received from any one particular source, for the obstinate resistance to manipulation presented by the Nickel-Copper alloy at present, applies both to the English and American article.

Good ingots have been delivered from both these sources of supply, but we have experienced more difficulty in the working of both English and American

Nickel within the past two weeks, than we have for some months previous.

I have increased the number of the drafts on the Rolls from six to eight, and though some melts work very well, yet even with this great concession, others crack, split, and offer so much resistance under the rolls as to be almost beyond our control. We consume from two to three times as many punches and dies, as are necessary when the alloy is good, and with all ^{the} care and labor we can bestow, are unable to present, such a Nickel-Copper coinage, as we would be only too happy to make.

These are the facts as they present themselves in the working of the alloy delivered by the Melter and Refiner, within the past two or three weeks. What the cause ^{may} be is a question more difficult to answer.

Whether the fault lies in any defect in the Copper or Nickel, or in the operation of preparing them into ingots - is more than I would assume to decide.

So far as your inquiry relates to the working of the Nickel-Copper alloy in the Department under my charge - I could with propriety close with this very simple statement of the embarrassment experienced in its working within the past few weeks, - but as this subject is one of general interest, I will with your permission present a few observations

upon it, which I hope may not be entirely without interest or practical usefulness.

To make uniformly good alloy of Nickel-Copper, requires that the component metals should be of good and uniform quality, and that the melting and subsequent treatment of the metals and alloy should be uniformly and discreetly managed. This breaks the subject naturally into three parts, viz:

The nature of the copper employed - the nature of the Nickel employed - and their treatment in the Mint.

First - The Copper being the chief material, three-fourths of the whole - any fault in its quality will naturally produce marked effects upon an alloy so delicate at best, as the one in question. As we however, habitually use Lake Superior copper, discarding those brands (such as Baltimore) which are produced from ~~these~~ ores containing variable qualities of foreign and other injurious substances, and which forms the great bulk of the copper known in Europe - this branch of the question is rather simple.

The Lake copper is as you very well know, produced by merely melting the remarkably pure native copper which is delivered by the mines in the form of masses, barrel work, or stamp stuff, in which forms it is generally quite free from any noxious

ingredient, but is mechanically mixed with about 20 to 30 per cent of rocky matter or gangue.

The process of fitting it for use consists of melting it in reverberating furnaces where the gangue forms with the flux used, a slag containing some mechanically mixed and some combined copper, while the copper mainly forms a pool in the bottom of the furnace, whence it is ladled into ingot moulds.

The ingots so made should be perfectly good unless by unskillful working too much iron be absorbed from iron tools, or too much oxygen absorbed, and not afterward removed by poling. The slag is afterward treated in a cupela furnace from which it flows at a high temperature into a cast iron trough, or vat, the copper subsiding to the bottom, and the worthless slag overflowing at the top: the copper thus gathered has to be again melted as at first.

I go into this very minute statement of the manner of preparing copper ingots in the Lake Superior region, to establish what I believe to be a fact well worthy our attention, viz: that whilst the first runnings produce very fairly uniform

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, 186

uniform good copper, the second runnings or that from the slag, exposed as it is to the abundant oxygen of the cupela - the sulphur of the coal, and the iron of the receiving trough, in addition to the less obvious influence of the gangue, and at last to the action of the reverberatory - is not so uniformly pure, and should not be employed in our coin alloy. It may be that we are very largely indebted to this slag copper coming mixed with the good, to the frequent, sudden, and unexplainable difficulty experienced in the working of the Nickel-Copper alloy.

I regret that for the want of an analysis of the several products of the Lake smelting works, I cannot speak so definitely as I should wish upon this point, but it seems clear that here is a probable source of iron, oxygen, and sulphur, at least, all of which are very deleterious to the alloy we are now considering.

In view therefore of all the facts set forth, I am clearly of the opinion, that great care should be exercised in the purchase of the copper used, so that we have none of the slag copper in our alloy.

We are now led in the discussion of our subject to consider in the second place the nature of Nickel,

and the difficulty that we meet, in attempting to obtain an article which is absolutely clear of all deleterious ingredients. As the working of Nickel is of a comparatively recent date, the authorities to be consulted as to its nature and the best modes of manipulating it, are very few and unsatisfactory.

We have possibly as much practical experience in its working in the Mint, as can be found elsewhere. I will endeavor however as far as my information and observation goes, to give a statement as to its nature, and the elements that often are native to, or enter into it, in the course of preparing it for coinage.

A large majority of all European Nickel, and perhaps absolutely all, is either made from ores which contain some of the most injurious substances, such as Antimony, arsenic, and lead, or is made in the same factories, and intermingled with the products of ores which do contain them. The difficulties of the manufacture are at best so great, that perfect removal of these ingredients is seldom effected, or at any rate not uniformly.

All Nickel Ores contain however, sulphur, iron, and cobalt (the exceptions are unworthy of notice) and each

of these is injurious. Lime, Magnesia, Silica, and Aluminium are also nearly always present in Nickel ores, which however only detract from Nickel, as mechanical adulterations of a certain per-cent. Carbon, and oxygen may be, and often are taken up by Nickel in the course of its manufacture. It is claimed for American Nickel, especially for that produced at the Gap, Lancaster Co, Pa., that it is free from the most troublesome of all these ingredients, namely- Antimony, Arsenic, and Lead.

It is not claimed however, that the American Nickel is more free from iron, sulphur, and cobalt, than any other. Cobalt exists in variable qualities in all Nickel, and probably always will.

Its properties, both physical and chemical, resemble so closely those of Nickel, that it remains to this day an unsettled question, what effect a small per-centage of it has upon Nickel and its alloys. ~~I think however that our experience in the Mint, establishes the fact that even a small per-centage of cobalt, renders the alloy brittle and difficult to work.~~

Of carbon, and oxygen, it may be remarked, that a variable quantity of the former may be taken up in the process of reduction, and that an excess is known to be injurious- but in practice, I believe there is but little danger of this fault occurring, and

it may therefore be dismissed. Oxygen however is almost always present, and although doubted by some authorities, I cannot but believe that when it exists to the extent of say $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, or even less, it causes hardness and brittleness of the Nickel and its alloys.

That a little of this element generally remains in Nickel is very natural, from the fact that Nickel is first brought to the condition of oxide, and then reduced to metal by the removal of the oxygen. It can however be removed in the melting pot with ease, by adding powdered charcoal in the pot, or by holding the metal when in a fluid condition. X O

We come now in the third place, to consider the melting of Nickel and copper into ingots, to form our token coin alloy. This though apparently simple, requires the establishment of a good routine, and then constant watchfulness in practice. I feel some hesitation in speaking on this branch of ^{our} subject, as it properly belongs to Mr. Booth, Melter and Refiner, who I am sure ^{has given much attention to} understands it better than I do. Still some general remarks may not be amiss.

First it may be noted, that there

are in all metals certain peculiarities belonging to certain brands, which become well understood after a time by those ^{who} work in them, so that uniformly good results are produced by the workmen without imposing on the officer in charge of the operation, a constant search after the cause of unexpected faults. If this is the case, as we know it is, with such familiar and well understood metals as iron, steel, zinc, and lead, why should copper, or much more, nickel, be an exception?

The fact is that workers in Nickel are perhaps more wedded to the persistent use of the brand they are accustomed to, than are the workers in any other metal, and though I know that none of them in this country possess any scientific skill like that in the service of the Mint, yet since the actual operations of the melting are ^{at last} in the hands of workmen, whose every act can not be scrutinized, I cannot but be convinced, that regularity of results would be promoted by uniformity of material. ~~the alloy~~ This I know to be the case in annealing, ~~the material~~ one brand of Nickel requiring more heat than another - so that as a result of frequent changes in the Nickel supply, we are having continual difficulties in this process of our operations. But to return again to melting.

I presume the dangers most likely to be incurred in Melting this obstinate alloy, are exposures to the gases of the furnace - running the metal through the fire into the ash pits, by the breaking of crucibles, and pouring too hot. Imperfect combination of the metals by insufficient heating, and want of perfect continuity in the ingots, by pouring too cold, do not I think often occur.

The gases of the furnace which will attack the melted metal if allowed access, are principally carbonic oxide, and sulphurous acid, and these cannot have access if the surface of the metal is covered with charcoal.

When clippings are melted there is danger that the ends may protrude beyond the charcoal covering, and become so injured as to ruin the whole melt. Another danger is that a light covering of charcoal may when exposed to an oxidizing flame be burned off before the metal is ready to pour, so as to leave the metal for a time exposed. Melted metal which runs through the fire has the opportunity of absorbing iron from the grate bars, and during its slow cooling in the ash pit, has exactly the most

favorable circumstances for absorbing gases which will injure its subsequent working. When poured too hot the metal is apt to be porous and full of roundish holes, ^{from which} ~~where~~ bubbles of gas ~~are~~ ^{have} escaped. Many of the worst melts delivered lately were objectionable on this account, and this source of evil has recently produced its effects alike on Bronze as well as Nickel-Copper. Besides this ordinary danger, and the constant depreciation of quality, by the frequent melting of clippings, there are two peculiar sources of difficulty that we have to encounter in our operations in the Mint.

The first of these, is the constant danger of getting some clippings of bronze in the nickel alloy pots by mistake — thus introducing the very troublesome metal, tin, into the nickel. It might seem that this should never occur, and I am sure all the care possible is taken in this Department to prevent it, and doubtless the same can be said with ^{regard to} the Melter's and Refiner's Department, yet with all our care, I fear we will have to admit as applicable the old adage, that "accidents will happen in the best regulated families." I hope this danger will soon be removed by the passage of Judge Kelly's bill, authorizing a uniform alloy for all our token coinage.

The ^{other} objection that is peculiar to us in the working of Nickel, is that we are re-melting, and mixing with our alloy the old nickel cents. To this source we can doubtless attribute some of our trouble.

A nickel which may be good enough to work tolerably well in a 12 per cent alloy, such as the old cents were composed of, may be totally unfit for working a 25 per cent alloy, such as we now use for coinage. I learn from Dr. Flietman that some of the Nickel furnished by his European firm to the Mint for the One (1) Cent Coins, would not be fit for a 25 per cent alloy. I understand that the Nickel furnished by Buck and Simmons, was much worse than Flietman's? that furnished by Evans and Askin was no better than Flietman's and Mr. Wharton tells me that the Nickel he furnished for the one cent coin was "far inferior to his present product."

All manufacturers concur that the art of Nickel making has greatly advanced since the 12 per cent piece was issued, and a much better article is now habitually produced.

Beside the inferior quality of the Nickel alloy that composes the one cent coin, another danger presents itself in the fact, that when

the United States will under the new Coinage law, as presented by the Committee on Coinage, have the very best, most convenient, and handsomest token coinage in the world, fulfilling every condition requisite for such coins in the most admirable manner.

We can never hope to be free from difficulties in connection with coinage, no matter what our alloy may be - even in manipulating the precious metals, we sometimes experience unexpected, and often unexplainable embarrassments. I have no doubt however, that with continued watchfulness over the important trusts committed to our hands, and devoted earnestness in the discharge of the duties respectively resting upon us, results entirely satisfactory will follow.

I have far exceeded the limits proposed by myself, when entering upon the discussion of the subjects treated of in this communication, and can only hope I have not exceeded the limits of your patience. - I am, Very respectfully

Your Obedt. Servt.
Boudon-Burden
Chief Coiner

so large a number of any coin is redeemed by weight without ^{examination} rigid, there will be among them counterfeits, which must produce an injurious effect upon so delicate an alloy as we are now considering.

I would not be understood as arguing against the re-melting of these. I am well satisfied that they should by all means be taken in, and worked into the new coins. I only present these facts in connection with the working of them, to show that we must expect trouble from our Nickel alloy, so long as the old cents form a part of our material. Admitting however that after all precautions are taken, the manufacture of a Nickel coinage is to an extent troublesome, and oftentimes attended with almost unaccountable difficulties, are these sufficient reasons for abandoning Nickel as an alloy? Granting that the best materials, the best apparatus, the best skill, the best machinery, are necessary to produce coins of this alloy, are these not but guarantees against counterfeiting? A few more melting pots are broken - I use more punches - destroy a few more dies, and am kept more on the qui vive, than if we were making bronze coins, but as a result of this care, and this really trifling additional expense of working,

Office of the Pittsburgh Foundry,

No. 209 Liberty Street.

Pittsburgh May 29th 1868

London, Snowden & Co
Chief Coin Mints of the U.S.
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

Yours of the 28th is received covering check on Phil. Nat BK for \$200 - Amt on bill cheer Roll we regret exceedingly to learn that the Roll were not turned so uniformly correct as they ought to have been, we had watched the men day after day & cautioned them to be very particular to see that every thing was exactly as directed. Hereafter when ordering Rolls we should be much pleased to have you send a steel gauge as suggested, and we shall endeavor to get the Rolls precisely what they ought to be. Should we fail in doing so you will be at liberty to send them back at our expense.

Truly Yours
A. Garrison & Co

Pittsburgh

May 29/68-

A. Garrison & Co-

Acknowledging receipt of
\$200- in payment for
Rolls-

N^o 2858

Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the U. S.

Philadelphia May 29 1868
I Certify, That C. M^o Kibben Treas

U^s Mint

has this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.

Two hundred thousand ¹⁰⁰/₁₀₀ Dollars,
on account of profits on 1, 2, 3 & 4 —

Coinage

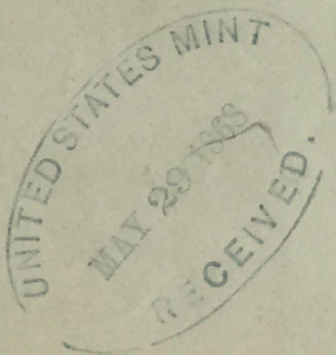
for which I have signed triplicate receipts.

\$200,000 =

C. M^o Kibben
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

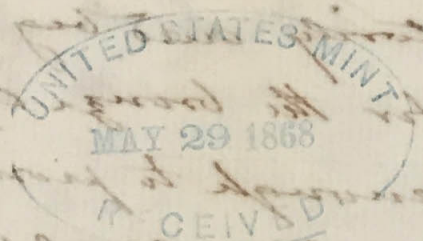
London Eng
D F Hevens

Transmitting Copy of the
"London Times" containing
Parliamentary Report on
the Metric System
also concerning Hyans
Method of Bronzing -
ve ve ve



Minist of the United States.





United States Government Despatch Agency,

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden,

London, 15 May 1868

H. R. Linderman Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

I wrote you hurriedly on the 2^d instant transmitting two copies of the reprint of your Annual Report in reply to your request of the 14th ultimo. The Report was reprinted by the International Coinage Commission -

I send you herewith a copy of the Times Newspaper of yesterday containing Parliamentary debates on the Metric System. This Bill is considered by some as being brought forward now not entirely on its own merits but that the discussions upon it may be used hereafter as a stepping stone to the international coinage measure. Any papers coming under my notice upon the subject of the international coinage I shall have much pleasure in sending to you.

I am very pleased to hear the Engraving

machine is working so satisfactorily and beg you will accept my best thanks for the bronze copy of the Field medal you are good enough to promise me.

The medal if sent to me care of Hon W. Hunter Assistant Secretary of State, Washington can come in the Despatch Pouch.

I enclose a copy in french and english of a printed letter I propose sending to several Ministers inviting attention to the Machine with a view to sales.

I hope to receive the french coins from Paris tomorrow in time for enclosure to the State Department as intimated in my letter of the 9th instant. If I do not get them in time for tomorrow pouch I will send them as soon as I am able to procure them.

I have recently seen your letter of September 9th to Messrs Wyon and I feel inclined to tell you privately the reason why they could not answer you satisfactorily. Wyons great success has been in engraving and they have given their bronzing to be done by Messrs T.R. Pinches & Medallists, Die Sinkers & Engravers 21 Canton Street. London. S.W. Wyons are intending

to try doing their own bronzing and not having had a long and thorough practical experience they don't like to give you their proposed method lest by any chance they may mislead you; and on the other hand they don't want to ask Pinches for the information because they might say after Wylons have withdrawn their orders for bronzing that Wylons were doing their own bronzing upon instructions in the Art received from them (Pinches) nominally for you but practically for themselves.

I venture to suggest that you write me a letter that I can show to Pinches, or still better that you write to Pinches direct, and if you think best to send them an example of your own bronzing through me I shall have much pleasure in delivering the package and in doing any thing in the matter generally which you may desire.

I may mention that Messrs Wylons intend presenting you with a copy of their new Medal of the Queen when completed.

If you desire to possess one of Napier's Automaton weighing machines, such as are used at the Bank of England and at the Royal

Mint I shall be glad to give you every information
you may require with reference to them. Mr-
Soley was very interested in their operations.

Mr-Field, the Master Assayer at the Royal Mint feels much
hurt & neglected that his services in inspecting the Engraving
machine were not acknowledged by the Mint. I offered
in as delicate manner as I could to make him any
compensation he might require but he most pointedly
declined to receive any thing from me as compensation.

I afterwards took the liberty to suggest in my letter
to you of Nov 2^d that some compliment or acknowledgement
should be made to him by the Mint. I have never
intimated to him that I had mentioned the matter
to you but he has on several occasions shown me
that he feels much hurt by a neglect which
he did not anticipate when complying with
the request to examine the machine. I have assured
him that I do not believe there is any intentional
neglect on the part of the Mint; but as he seems to
be so annoyed I venture to trouble you with
an allusion to the matter again.

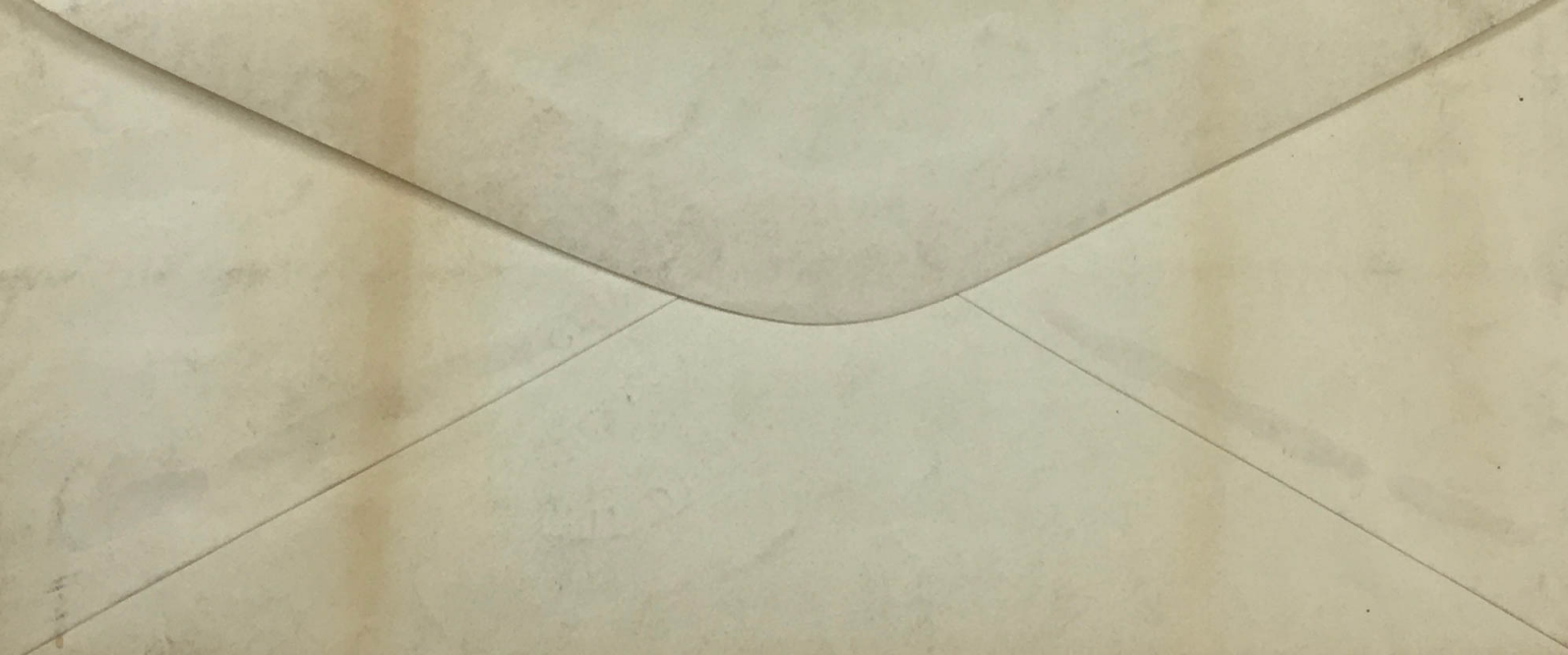
Always at your service

I am Dear Sir

Your Obedient Servant

B. F. Stevens

U. S. Despatch Agent



Thula, I. Pa.
May 26th 1868

A. Gordon Snowden
Chief Coiner U.S. Mint.
Sir;

I have the honor to resign
my position in the Chief Coiner's
Department of the U.S. Mint,
from May 31st 1868.

Very Respectfully,
Eam. S. Elder

Philada
Jenny L. Gilder
Resigns her position
in the Unit

May 26/88

Silver Wastage in Chief Coiner's Department.

during

the month of April and May 1868.

DATE OF WORKING.	DESCRIPTION.	INGOTS.		WASTAGE.										TOTAL WASTAGE.		RATE IN THOUS'S.
				Rolling AND Annealing.		Cutting AND Washing.		Adjusting, Assorting AND Milling.		Cleaning.		Coining.				
		oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.			
* 17 th Apr-	Assorted	152	23 00	6	00	0	00	0	00	13	60	0	00	7	60	.0005
* Workings not completed at the time, last report was rendered.																
14 th May.	Dime	311	62 20	7	60		60	0	00	27	90	0	00	20	90	
18 th "	"	85	15 10	2	90		20	0	00	6	40	0	00	3	70	
		396	77 30											24	60	.0007

London Snowden
19

Chief Coiner.

Silver Wastage

C. C. D.

Spaid's May 1868.

Mint of the United States Philad.^a May 17th 1867

Dear Sir

In regard to the design for a seal for the "Freed-
man's Bureau" to which you have just called my attention;
and the proposed alteration in the form of the shield - in
which I fully concur: allow me to suggest, that the placing
of stars on the chief of the shield (although frequently done)
is not in accordance with the true heraldry of our national
arms: the stars are appropriate to the crest, but not
on the shield: otherwise I think the design very ap-
propriate to the object for which it is intended.

To do justice to this design (which is more elaborate and
artistic than is usually required for seals) in the engraving,
demands the highest skill in the department of art to which
it belongs: its proper execution will require both time
and care, and corresponding expense.

I cannot safely estimate the cost of the engraving at
less than \$300. and the use of the seal will require
the attachment of a press worth \$100. more.

Very Respectfully,

Yours &c.

James B. Longacre
Engraver

H. R. Linderman Esq.
Director

May 17/67

Jas B. Longacre
Engraver US Mint

In relation to design of
seal for Freedmans Bureau

Fried. Krupp à Essen, (Prusse,)

GUSSTAHL-FABRIK.

CAST STEEL RAILS, PATENT CAST STEEL RAILWAY TIRES, WHEELS, AXLES, CRANK PINS, &c.

Boiler Plates, Spring, Tool, and Roll Steel.

American Office, 15 Gold Street,

P. O. Box, 2,878.

New York, May 16th, 1868

H. R. Lindemann Esq. Director

Dear Sir,

We have an enquiry from Mr. Krupp, as to how the Rolls shall be shipped &c. & that is all we know of the matter in relation to your enquiry as per lst. of 15th Inst.

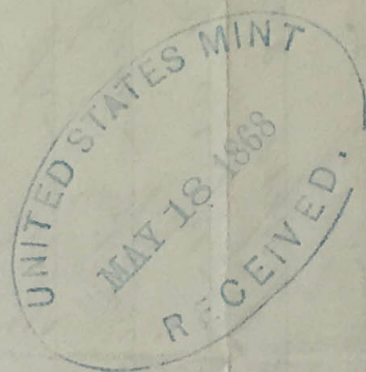
That is to say we expect them here very soon. We beg therefore to be informed how we shall proceed when they arrive, so as to pass them to their destination without delay! Will you please to apply to the Com^r of the Treasury on the subject of their being passed without payment of Duties or advise us if any action on our part is required in the premises?

Yours very respectfully

Thos. Prosser & Son

New York
Thos Prosser & son

Desires application to
be made to Secy of Treas
to pass Steel Ralls thro
Custom House free of
duty.



Treasury Department,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington May 16th 1868

Dear Sir

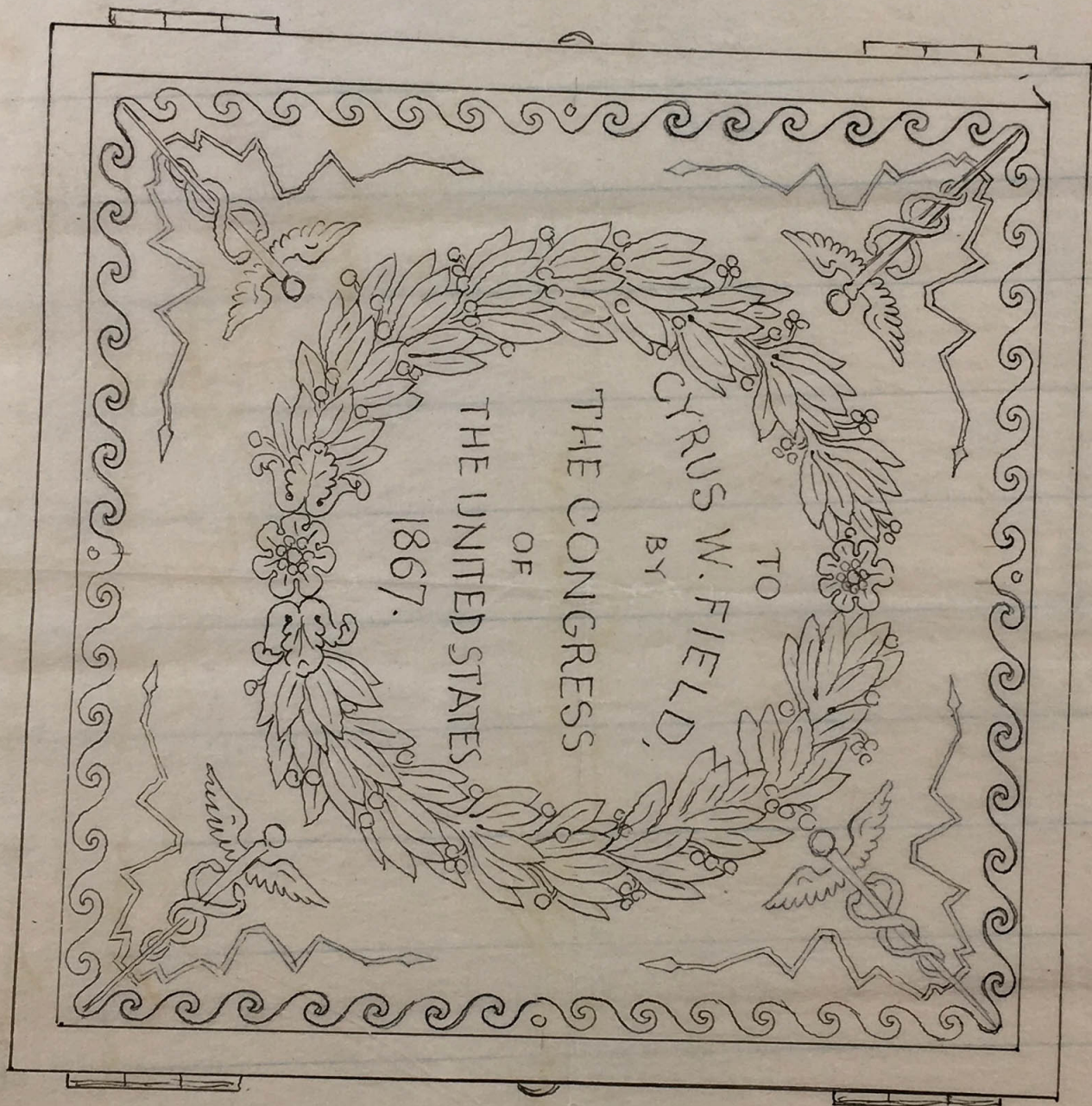
I enclose drafts by Buff for
one for Field Medal. I go
to Lynch tonight & will try to call
on you next week

Very Truly

Frederick C. Johnson

Wm H. Johnson

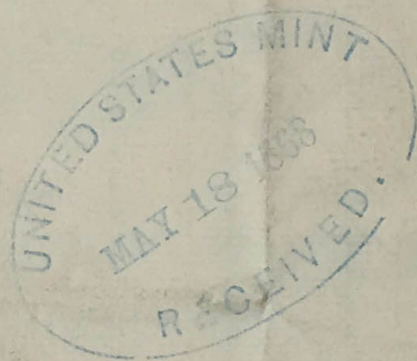
H. S. Hunt



Sketched in great haste, therefore not very symmetrical, - but
sufficient for the pattern-maker.

B

Wash D.C
Mr Jay Knox
Enclosing design by
Bruff for Case for
Full Medal



Personal

Treasury Department.

May 16, 1868.

Dear Sir:-

I received and acknowledged yesterday the receipt of the copy of the Field Medal.

I desire to say now that I consider the execution of the Medal to be most admirable, reflecting the highest credit upon the Mint. It will, in my judgment, be pronounced by judges to be the finest Medal, both in design and workmanship, ever executed in the United States, if not in Europe.

Mr. Knox has pointed
out to you a slight defect
on the knuckle of the fore-finger
of the hand holding the
wreath. It would not, I think,
be noticed, but it is desirable
that it should not appear
upon the medal.

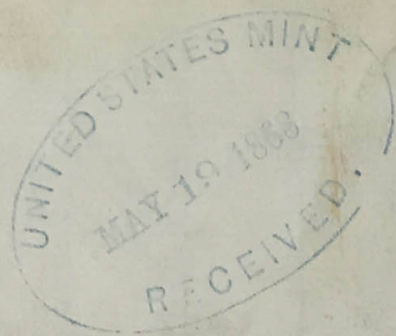
Very truly yours
Wm. C. C.

Secretary.

Hon. H. R. Linderman

Director of the Mint
Philadelphia, Penn.

Washi D.C.
Secy of Treasry
Concerning an imper-
fection in the Field
Medal.



Despatch Agency of the United States.

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden,

London 16 May 1868

H R Hinderman Esq
Director of the Mint
Dear Sir

I regret that the
messenger from the
U.S. Legation Paris
did not bring the french
coins - He comes over
to me every alternate
Saturday

I send you the Report
on the Metric measures
&c presented to Parliament

Yours very truly

B. F. Stevens

London Eng
B F Stevens

Sends report on the
Metric Measures ^{re} as
reported to Parliament



Reports and Letters

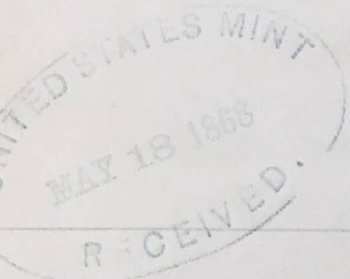
to

Superintendent

May 1868

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia May 16th 1868



Dr Henry R Lindeman
Director US Mint

In
Compliance with an order from your
Office I would respectfully ask
your attention to the repeated absence
from the Cabinet of Messrs Randall
and Pinson despite your instructions
which I have been faithfully
to enforce

Very respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
A Wilson Harris
in Charge of Cabinet

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, May 1st 1868.

Mr. H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Sir

In answer to your communication of this date, I have the honor to report that Captain Kulon obtained leave of absence in the usual form on account of sickness. When the absence was granted, I understood it was only for the day. His not reporting for duty since has been assigned to continued illness, and we have received no information from him since he ~~left~~ here sick on the 28th ult. Some months since, Kulon was very ill from enlargement of the heart, and his illness was such as to render a change from the Mello to the Cutting Bench, necessary. In general he is a most attentive and excellent workman, and for months has not been absent except one day in March, and then for sickness. There has been no violation of the regulations prescribed for this Department in the case of Kulon.

Mr. Davis makes up his report to correspond with the Foreman's books, and as they were handed in on the Saturday previous to Kulon's absence, no record would appear until next month. An Officer, as you are well aware, may be imposed upon by false representations, when there are so many men under his charge. I can assure you that all the precautions I can think of, are resorted to for the protection of the interests of the Department under my charge.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully,
Gordon Snowden

Chief Coiner

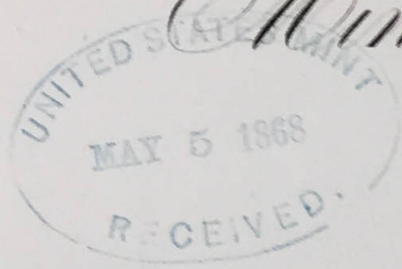
Philada May 1/68

A. L. Snowden

Chief Clerk

Concerning leave of
absence granted Capt
Rulon.

Mint of the United States.



Philadelphia May 2nd 1868

Dr Henry R Linderman
Director of Mint

Sir:

I have

the honor to report in compliance
with the "Regulations for the better
conduct of the Cabinet of Coins" &c,
that the instructions therein contained
have been observed for the month
of April 1868.

Very respectfully

Your Obt Servt

A Wilson Harris

in Charge of Cabinet

MARBLE AND SAND STONE WORKS.

STRUTHERS & SON,

1022 Market Street,

Philadelphia, May 13 1868

MAY 14 1868

RECEIVED.

Dr. Linderman

Dear Sir

We have delayed sending you an estimate for proposed repairs of columns at U. S. Mint hoping to be able to devise some plan of repair which would be predicable & permanent - none we have discovered will pay - except an entire renewal of the marble

We therefore propose to renew the shafts of the columns 21 ft in height - to be made of good sound marble, each block worked so as to set on its natural bed and present to the weather only the edge way of the stone, we believe if so done there is no perceptible

wear to the marble & time will surely show it ravages on the stone - if you will notice the marble in the building you will see that wherever the edge way of the stone is presented to the surface, it is as perfect as the day it was put in the building - To do this the shafts will have to be made of more pieces in height than the present ones (now in three heights) we will probably have to make them in 12 pieces - The entire cost including every part finished and set up will be \$1275 for each lot now - or \$750 - The present columns may be repaired (patched) to do all that is required will cost one third as much as new shafts & then only be a very imperfect job -

Very respectfully
Stratton & Son

Philadelphia
Guthrie & Son
Proposition to renew
the Column in front
of the Mint Building





Buffalo
May 12th

Supt of Mint

Dear Sir

We have got a bet made in regard to the number of silver dollars that were coined in 1864 Will you be kind as to give me the exact number that were coined of silver dollar in that year 1864.

And oblige

Geo. W. Brewer

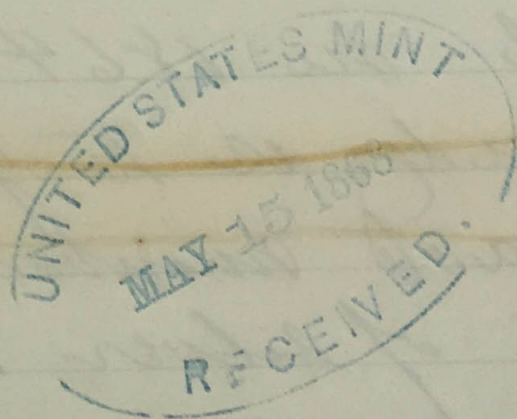
Southern Hotel

Buffalo New York

Dr's Report sent
May 15/68

Buffalo N.Y.
Geo W Greener

Inquire the number
of Silver Dollars
Comed in 1864.



Eugene

Philadelphia, May 8th

1867

Engineers Room

Report of Coal used in
Engineers Department purchased from J. J. Audin
the Amount used of this Coal on an average was
six ton per day. it not being first quality Coal
caused more labor to keep up the amount of
Steam required than was necessary. while using
this Coal we were compelled to use six boilers
while the Refinery was in operation, and had
to clean fires at least twice a day, making
on an average eight barrow loads of ashes.
the amount of Coal used at present on an
average is four ton per day. have never used
but four Boilers while the Refinery was in
operation, have never cleaned fires during
working hours since using this Coal, it making
more Steam with less labor than any Coal
used for at least three years, have never
had more than 4 loads of ashes per day

Yours Respt
J. L. McGinis
Asst Engineer

Mint of the United States.

Chief Engineer's Dept.
Philadelphia May 9th 1867

H. R. Lunderman Esq.
Director

Sir

In compliance with your request, I have the honor to transmit a report made by Asst. Engineer John L. McGinnis, as to the quality and consumption of coal used in running the Engines in this Dept.

It appears from this report, that the Buck Mountain Coal furnished by Sharp Weiss & Co., has in every respect the advantage over any that has been in use by us, for several years. I would assign as a reason for the Chief Engineer not reporting, that he has been in charge but a short time, and has not had an opportunity of testing the qualities of coal furnished the Dept. Hoping that this reply may be satisfactory I remain &c.

(Signed) A. London Snowden

Chf. Engineer

A. Loudon Snowden
to
Director

In reference to coal
consumed, and transmitting
Report of Asst Engineer
on the same.

May 9. 1867

Mint of the United States.

~~Chief Engineer's~~ Dept

Engineer's Room

Philadelphia May 9th 1867

A. London Snowden Esq.

Chief Corner

Sir

In answer to your inquiry with reference to the quantity and quality of coal used in running the Engines, I have to report, that the amount used in ~~running~~ when supplied by J. T. Audenreid Esq. was about an average of six ton per day.

This coal not being first quality, caused in addition to the large consumption, more labor to keep up the amount of steam than would be required if it were first quality.

While burning Mr. Audenreid's coal we were compelled to use six boilers, when the refinery was in operation. We had also to clean the fires at least twice a day, making on an average eight barrell loads of ashes. I find in using the Buck Mountain coal now furnished by Sharp Reese & Co, that the consumption is on

an average four tons per day, and that four boilers are sufficient to supply all the steam needed in the refinery.

In addition to the saving in the amount used, we find no necessity to clean the fires during working hours, and that we can make more steam with less labor, from this coal, than from any article used since 1861—

The amount of ashes now made is about four loads per day. In conclusion I would say that the coal at present in use, is entirely satisfactory.

I am very respectfully
Your obt. Srvt.

J. L. McGinnis
Asst Engineer

Philada May 6. 1868

Dr H R Linderman

Director U S Mint

Sir

You have
in the Engravers Dept. of the Mint, an
old screw Press, which I understand is
of no use to the Engraver, and may at
some future period be sold for old iron,
the press would answer for my business,
and I would be willing to give \$40
for it. if it could be bought, you would
confer a favor by letting me know at
your earliest convenience, if you will
sell it—

Respectfully Yours

William H Warner

No 1535 Mervine St

Philada

Respectfully referred
to the Engraver for
reply,

Philada
Wm W Warner

offers \$40 for a Screw
Press, which is of no use
to the Engraver.



No. 118. Vol. 5.

In any further correspondence
on this subject, give the above
Letter and Number.

Post-Office Department,

FINANCE OFFICE.



May 3. 1868.

Sir:

I will thank you to send me
one hundred copies of the enclosed "Public
notice". The U. S. Treasurer directed me
to apply to you for the same.

Very respectfully,

W. V. Jewell

Third Assistant Postmaster General

H. R. Luderman, Esq,

Director, U. S. Mint,

Philadelphia,

Pa.

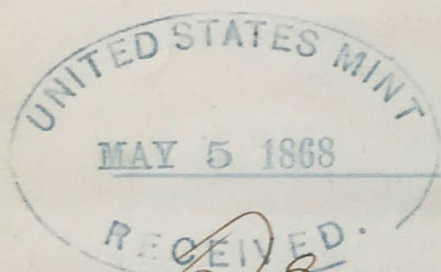
Haskin & Co

A N Ziebel

3^d Asst PM Genl

Request that 100 Copies
of Circular relating to the
purchase of Nickel-Copper
Cent be sent him





Treasury Department.

May 4, 1868.

Dear Sir:-

In my letter to you under date of the 2nd ult. I requested you to strike four, instead of two, sets of our coins. I should have said four sets in addition to the two previously ordered.

Very truly yours
Wm. C. Cullen
Secretary.

Hon. A. K. Linderman

Director of the Mint

Philadelphia, Penn.

When may I expect them?

Wm. C.

Secy of Treasry
Washington D.C.

Orders four set of
Com struck in alumi-
num in place of two.



U.S. Mint
June 21 1864
J. C. Booth
M & R

In relation to case of
John Minkell.

Mint of the United States.

U. S. Mint

Office of Mitter & Refiner

Philad^a 6. June. 1868

D^r H. R. Linderman

Director of the U. S. Mint

Dear Sir,

Your favor was duly received, suspending John Mirkil, an employée in this Office. Altho' J. M. has been for years, and is still, a very useful hand in this Office, by reason of integrity, a good share of intelligence, a large amount of tact, mechanical, chemical & mental, all which points are of importance to my security, in my heavy monied responsibility, still I would waive every such personal consideration, if the charge preferred to you against him were true. I have ever, and always would discountenance any such behaviour on the part of an official or subordinate as highly improper; and would reprove it, if done jistingly, & report it to you, if done designedly & seriously.

To the charge that J. M. is in the habit of using grossly disrespectful language respecting the President of the U. S., I can affirm unhesitatingly, that I never heard him do so. That he did so once, I was informed a week or two since, and as it seemed so contrary to his habits, I made an examination into the matter.

The whole affair resolves itself into this: In a playful (on his part, at least) parry of words between him & a clerk, he certainly used joking language respecting the President, which ought not to be done, even in a joking manner. But that it was wholly & exclusively designed in such a sense, & with no serious thought of any thing earnest being intended, is proved by the fact, that he immediately after it came down to the office and laughingly informed those in the office, who are known friends of the President, how he had practised upon the clerk, & precisely what he had said. They viewed it in the same light as I would have

done, as a mere jesting remark, & thought no further of the matter.

However much I deplore such language as unbecoming, even when used in jest, still I am afraid that a very harsh judgment would visit most of us all, if all our idle talk & thoughtless speeches were reported as designed or wilful malevolence. I am afraid this has been done in the present case, no doubt unintentionally in the first instance, and then exaggerated, as usual, in the circulation of a report from mouth to mouth, into designed malice.

I think what I have stated is the only foundation for the Report that "J. M. is in the habit of using grossly abusive language towards the President."; at least I know no other.

I trust you will duly weigh these considerations, & if what I have presented prove true, that you will pardon J. M., & restore him to his position in this office. I think I can vouch for him that he will never

again prove guilty of any such indecorous expressions,
even in jest.

Respectfully yours
J. H. Booth
Editor & Refiner



UNITED STATES MINT

MAY 4 1868

RECEIVED.

by Bessie

Treasury Department.

May 2^d 1868

I have had a call to day
from the Public Minister and he wishes
immediately an answer to the questions contained
on the sheet enclosed. We have the weight
& fineness of Coins on page 347 of his
report, but not the dimensions. Will
you send me on paper in good shape
answers to all the questions that can
answerable some time during the first of
next week so that I can hand it to him
also please send me a few copies of the
laws and regulations of the Mint also
a few of your model circulars

Yr ally

Wm B. Woodman

Yours Truly

Wm B. Woodman

Please return the circulars

Washn D.C.
Mr Jay Knox
Encloses a list of
questions for answer
for British Minister



Hon. J. J. Sedgwick
Director U. S. Mint
Phila.

Treas. Depart
Washington
May 2. 1868



Sir

When Mr Ruggles

was here last winter I took the figures as he called them off from
table of Coinage of France, under each Sovereign from
Bonaparte, from the "Annuaire" for 1867. I find that the
Coinage of Gold under Bonaparte was Francs ^{Gold} 389,333,060 ^{Silver} 837,830,055
and under Louis XVIII the next Sovereign was same " 389,333,060. 614,070,000

As I don't find here a copy of that work and
presuming you have it I would be obliged if you will give the correction
of above if either is erroneous—

In the Treas^y Finance Report for the
year 1864—on page 233. N^o 6—the Coinage from 1793 to June 30. 1864
is given. I had supposed the Calendar year was given to 1857—after which
it appears to be the fiscal year June 30. I had a little discussed
on that point with Mr Ruggles for the years 1849-50. 51—he claiming
30 June each of those years & I contending for Calendar years.
His report to Money Conference at Paris was in accordance with
the fiscal year June 30—It would make considerable difference
just there which method was pursued from 1851 to 1866—by the break
1850 & 51—In this "Finance Report" there is no break at 1822 for change to Sep 30. from
March 4—Nor in 1842 for change to June 30—from Sep 30. Are the years before
1857—calendar years—or fiscal ending June 30?

Will you please give Coinage for year ending June 30th 1867
I am Resp^y Yours A. Penfield

Washington, D.C.,
A. Penfield

Concerning the Comage of
France.

also whether the Director
Annual report previous
to 1857 for Calendar
fiscal years.



Despatch Agency of the United States.

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden,

London

2 May 1868

MAY 22 1868

H. R. Linderman Esq

Dear Sir

I beg to enclose
two copies of the
reprint of your Annual
report & will write
to you by early post

Yours very truly

B. F. Stevens

London Eng
B. F. Stevens

Encloses two Copies of
the reprint of the Direc-
tor's Report.



Ordinary to April 1868
received.

J. L. Smith

Washington DC

5/7/68

Treasury Department,

First Auditor's Office,

May 7th, 1868.

Chambers M. Hibbin Esq
Treas US Mint
Philadelphia
Sir:

Your account of
Ordinary Expenses for the month of
April 1868 is received.

Very Respectfully

J. L. Smith
Auditor

Treasury Department
1st. Auditor's Office
T. L. Smith
Auditor

5/1/68

Treasury Department,

First Auditor's Office,

May 1st, 1868.

Chambers McKibbin Esq
Treas US Mint
Philadelphia

Sir,

Your account of
Ordinary Expenses from July 1st 1867 to
March 31st 1868 has been audited and
reported to the First Comptroller of the
Treasury for his action thereon.

Very Respectfully

J. L. Smith
Auditor



Treasury of the United States.

Washington, May 1, 1868.

Sir:

I have the honor herewith to transmit, for such disposition as you may deem proper, a letter from Marcus Finch Esq., Postmaster, Litchfield, Illinois, inclosing seven dollars and sixty-five cents (\$7 ⁶⁵/₁₀₀) in silver three-cent pieces, this day received by me. Mr. Finch has been advised of this reference.

Very respectfully,

H. R. Linderman, Esq.

Director of the U.S. Mint,

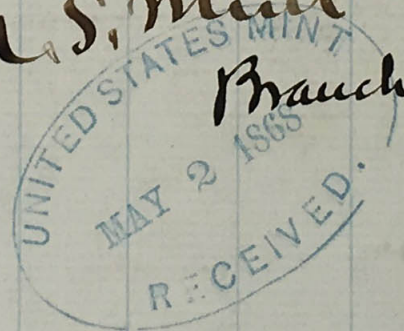
Philadelphia,

Pa.

E. S. G. Kimball
Treasurer U.S.

Washn D.C.
W P Measures
Referring letter of
Marcus Fitch P M
Hitchfield Ills encl.
sing \$4.50 & coins (Silver)
for exchange.

Correspondence
U.S. Mint & of
Branch Mints



May-1868.

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia May 1. 1868.

A. Lowan Snowden Esq,

Chief Coiner.

Dear Sir,

The list of Absentees, for April, does not contain the name of Mr Rulon, who I am quite confident has been absent from duty, during the greater portion of the present month, Will you please state the circumstances of Rulons absence & why not reported in accordance with the regulation, Very Respectfully,

H Rulandman

Director,

May. 1. 1868.

H. R. Laiderman

Director

In relation to absence of
Capt. Rulon.

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, April 30th 1868.

Sr. H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Sir

I have the honor to enclose
herewith "Statement of Coinage" for the month of April 1868.

Very respectfully

Andrew Snowden
Chief Coiner

Chief Clerk's Department

April 30, 1868.

A. Landon Snowden

Chief Clerk

Enclosing "Statement of Coinage"
for the month of April 1868.



AbsenteesChief Cornet's DepartmentMay 1868

<u>Names</u>	<u>Number</u> - of - <u>Days absent</u>			<u>Names</u>	<u>Number</u> - of - <u>Days absent</u>		
	<u>Sick</u>	<u>With Leave</u>	<u>Without Leave</u>		<u>Sick</u>	<u>With Leave</u>	<u>Without Leave</u>
<u>Platers</u>				<u>Press Room</u>			
John Burman	3			D. S. Fuller	3		
J. Lovett	1			A. Simpson	13		
W. Vanderhercken	18			S. Long Jr.			5
R. J. Magee	3			C. P. Fisher	1	1	
J. Hunterdon		1		<u>Machinists</u>			
C. J. Montgomery	3			W. G. Caskery		1	
A. C. Fues	19			A. Alexander	4		
G. Fox	1			C. E. Andrade	2		
E. Parker	3	1		<u>Carpenters</u>			
<u>Cutters</u>				G. L. Schell		2	
W. Long	22			R. Hall		1	
J. Bruers	26			<u>Blacksmiths</u>			
J. Dubois	15			L. A. Quinn	3		
C. B. Houseman		4		E. McGrann	3		
R. Gillespie	1			<u>Engineers</u>			
W. Reese			20	Henry Boyer		3	
W. E. Rulon	5			<u>Laborers</u>			
F. W. Boekuis	26			E. Mcnery	2		
F. L. Wells	1			F. McCarthy			2
<u>Annealers</u>							
C. W. Calk	1						
E. Paschall	1						
W. Evans	3						
G. W. Wellington	6						

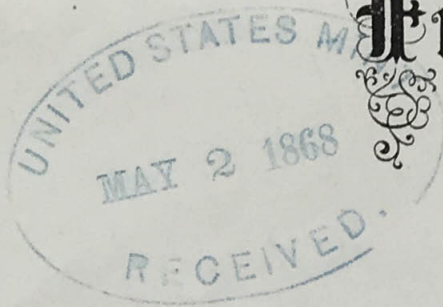
Ladies' List

<u>Names</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>- of</u> <u>Days absent</u>				<u>Names</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>- of</u> <u>Days absent</u>			
	<u>Sick</u>	<u>With Leave</u>	<u>Without Leave</u>			<u>Sick</u>	<u>With Leave</u>	<u>Without Leave</u>	
E. C. Thorn		8			A. L. C. Robinson		2		
R. Barclay		3			M. F. Bryant	1			
M. Griffin	1				M. E. Shuman		1		
M. Loughridge		1			M. D. Gardiner	2			
I. Mearns	1				F. Ruff	2			
E. Howell	2				M. L. Rose	1			
N. Dickson		1			M. Cross	2			
E. Smith	1		3		M. Haines			1	
A. Cranford			1		E. Page	1			
E. Neely	1								
A. Bonsall		1							
A. B. Carroll	1		1						
E. Paul	1								
E. Rogers	6								
S. Burns	2								
J. L. Gilder		1							
H. F. Clew	11	4							
M. Richardson	1								
M. Shafford	2								
M. A. Matthews	1								
N. Stey		1							
H. A. Evans	4	5							
A. Lovatt	15								
					Chief Corner				

Absentees

C. C. D.

May 1868



First National Bank.

Carlondale, Pa. April 30 1868

To Director of Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir: I have rec'd from
you a Bag of Gold, marked on Tag \$730.25 for
proceeds of Bag of Gold sent you a few days since.
The party who placed it in our hands, ^{has} requested us
to ask you to send a statement of the assay. Please
do so. On account of the exorbitant charges
of the Howard Express Co (\$1.75 paid) we regret you
did not send us a check or assist. It is suggested
in our letter - The Gold we must now send back for
the party at additional expense to sell.

Respectfully yours
James Holt

The memorandum is in the bag and duplicate Cash
Expenses as might have sent gold to N. York & memorandum

WLB

First Nat Bank
Carbondale Pa
Request Assay Mem
of Deposit

Rec May 4/88

N^o

2792

Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the U. S.

Philadelphia Apr 30 1868

I Certify, That

C. M^c Kibbin

Treas U.S. Mint

has this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.

Two hundred thousand ¹⁰⁰ Dollars,

on account of Profits on 1,2,3 & 4

Coins

for which I have signed triplicate receipts.

\$200,000 =

C. M^c Kibbin

Assistant Treasurer U. S.

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1868/MAY

00 360 JEN/2-VT 27 AB-22 V/A
00 10 2 1 2

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1868/JUNE

First National Bank of Mount Vernon,

Mount Vernon, Ind. May 29^m 1868

Director of U S Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir:

~~Your favor of the~~

~~is received~~

Can I get about One Hundred dollars
of U S coin of the Denomination of One Dollar
pieces (and upon what terms) by sending
you Mexican dollars for the same

Please answer

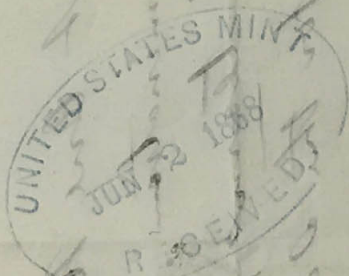
Very Truly
M A Weir

Circulars sent
June 2/68

Mr. Vernon. And

Mr. A. Weir

Inquire as to coming
Mexican dollars into
one dollar pieces





\$1000! REWARD!! \$1000!

STOLEN FROM RETORT HOUSE, AT UPPER MILL,
Sinker Creek, Owyhee County, between one and four
o'clock, A. M., Thursday, May 21st, **SEVEN CAKES OF**
CRUDE BULLION, being four cakes from one, and three
cakes from another round-bottom retort-pan, weighing about
one hundred and twenty-five (125) ounces each, and worth
about five hundred (500) dollars each. The bullion is about
992½ fine, of which, about 138½ is gold fine, and about 854
is silver fine.

It is quite possible this bullion is yet secreted within a
short distance of the mill, and it may have been removed
farther.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOLD COIN will be paid
by the undersigned as reward for the recovery of the whole
of the lost bullion, or in that proportion for any part of it.
Silver City, Idaho Territory, } **W. D. WALBRIDGE,**
May 26th, 1868, 42w1 } For the parties interested.

*Ruby City Owyhee County
Idaho Territory May 30th 1868*

To

*Superintendent United-States Mint
Philadelphia
Penn.*

*I send you above
Notice of loss of Bullion from our Mill, as it is
of a very peculiar quality very different from almost
any produced elsewhere in the country. It will be
detected very readily if presented for sale at any
Assay-Office or Bank or for Assay.*

Will you please keep a look out for it.

Yours Truly.

W. D. Walbridge Jr

Omnus —

Ruby City
Graham

W D Walbridge

Enclosing notice of
top of Sullivan



Reports and Letters

To

Superintendent

June

1868

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, June 25th 1868

Dr. H. R. Lundersman

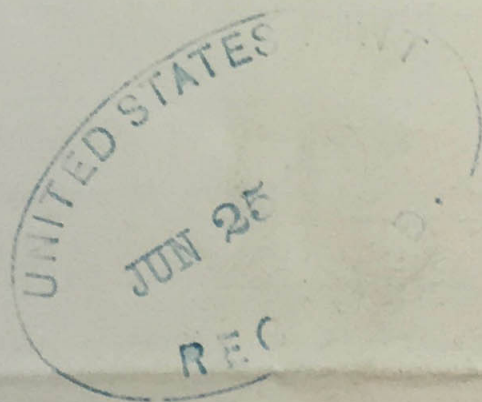
Director U. S. Mint

Sir

I herewith
transmit resignation of Samuel Long, workman
in the "Press Room"

Very respectfully
Roderic Snowden
Chief Coiner

A. Lidian Snowden
Chief Clerk.
Transmitting resignation
of Saml Long Jr.



My Dear Dr

I thank you
for your sympathy & good
wishes. I sent the first
note I was able to write to
Hon Orange Ferriss of my town
covering the key of my answer
& requesting him to take charge
of our bills if the town should
be called - the other members
of the town are

M. B. Judd

A. J. Lang

As told of Col. Abner
Smith of Vt.

From the life of me I cannot
recall the other names

Permit me to suggest that
you send to Judd or Ferriss

the specimens with a request
that he hand them to the members

Have the goodneps to state the weight
& diameter of each of the proposed
coins

I hope, against the physi-
cians apurmen however to go
down next Monday

Pardon the brevity and im-
perfections of this & I hope again

Yours very truly
Wm D. Kelley

Dr H. R. Linderman
Director of the Mint

Rhulada
Wm D Kelly

Request the Director to
send to Mrs Judd or Ferris
specimens & sizes of Quins
in New Comajo bill

Recd Jmcs 18/68

Philadelphia

June 21st 1868

My Dear Sir

Though still far from being well I have determined to leave for Washington by the noon train of tomorrow.

I have intended a score of times to ask you for at least proximate information on our two points, but when writing to you have forgotten it.

Will you at your earliest convenience let me know what number of each of the three coins will be required by the burmese of the country - the cost of each and the resulting balance to the treasury. There is a statement of the

And in one of Mr Whurstons
pamphlet of which I have a
copy at Washington, but I wish
an official estimate to present
to the House.

I trust you will pardon
the frequency with which I trouble
you & believe me to be

Yours very truly

Wm D Kelley
Dr H. R. Linderman

Philad^a
Wm W Kelley

Desire to know the
number of small coins
that will be required
to be struck for the bus-
iness of the Country.
The cost of each & the
resulting profit to the
Govt.



Mint of the United States, Engravers' Dept.
Philad. June 15th 1868

Dear Sir

In the specimens submitted to me from the Post Office Department; of Stamped envelopes of European manufacture, as presenting a style of execution not attainable by the ingenuity of our own operative artists: I perceive nothing of artistic character or execution, that is not within the compass of the skill embraced by this department of the public service.

There can be no difficulty whatever in producing work of equal merit, and artistic excellence by the force in this establishment; beyond the question of time necessary, and adequate compensation for the relative skill required.

Very Respectfully

James B. Longacre

H. R. Linderman Engr. }
Director }

U S Mint
Jas B Longacre
Engraver

Report relating to engraving a die for impressing stamps for envelopes for Contractor of the P O Dept.



Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, June 5th 1868

Dr. H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Sir

In compliance with your request, Alexander Gwyn Esq. has submitted a proposal to have the front of the Mint with the Belgian Blocks, at the rate of Three Dollars (\$3.) per square yard. This price includes taking up the cobble stones, preparing the ground, making a proper drainage ~~work~~, and doing the job in a first class manner. I am informed that the Richmond Blocks, which are to be used, are superior in durability, and keep their color for a longer time than any other.

Mr. Gwyn is represented as a perfectly reliable man. The blocks are now on hand, and the work can be commenced as soon as desired.

Very respectfully,
A. Gordon Snowden
Chief Coiner

A. L. Macdonald
Chief Clerk
U. S. Mint

Alcalá's proposition
to pave the street in front
of the Mint with "Belgian
Blocks".

June 5th 1888

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, June 1st 1868

Sir,

The force employed at the Mint appearing to be in excess of the requirements of the service, you will present by the 10th inst a Confidential report to the Director stating the number of employees who may be dispensed with without interfering with the efficient operations of the Mint noting as far as practicable the names of those most efficient and regular in the discharge of their respective duties.

A L Snowden Esq
Chief Clerk
U S Mint

Very Resp
H R Lindeman.
Director

H. R. LINDERMAN,

Director U. S. Mint.

Philadelphia, June 1st 1868-

No. of Papers.

Subject, Asking for a
report as to efficiency & no
of men employed in the
C.C. Dept & the actual no
required for the operations of
the Dept, with a view to
decreasing the force

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia June 3rd 1868

Dr Henry R Lindeman

Director & Clerk

Sir:

I have

the honor to report in Compliance
with the "Regulation for the better
Conduct of the Cabinet of Coins &c"
that the instructions therein contained
have, with the 4 captions noted in
my report of the 16th ult: been
observed for the month of May
1868

Very Respectfully

Yours Vt List

A. W. Harris
in Charge of Cabinet

A Wilson Norris
Attn: US Min

Report for month of
May 1888.

Recd June 30/88

Phila. June 1868.

Director and Chief Coiner

U.S. Mint:

We the undersigned Master
Masons employed in the Chief Coiner's Dept., respectfully
solicit the privilege of absenting ourselves on Wednesday
June 24th for the purpose of participating in the parade
and ceremonies of that date.

Very Respectfully

Jas. Crosson

Robt. J. Mager

Jos. H. Rinsley

Wm. F. Evans

Robt. J. Downing

Harry C. Nulton

John Reed

Henry D. Basler, Eng. Dept.

John H. Abel

Isaac S. Cassin

Peter S. Rowland

Warren A. Young

John C. Hunterson

William H. Wakefield

John L. Mc Ginnis

A. B. Corson

A. W. Straub

Asaph A. Alexander

John Phillips

Henry Rancis (Cowan's
Reel)

I recommend that leave of absence be granted
to the above named Employees, for the reasons
stated in Communication

London Snowden

Chief Coiner

Approved

A. M. Kacher

For Director: U.S. Mint.

June 1868-

Petition from Master
Masons Employed in
C.C. Dept, asking per-
mission to be absent
on June 24 - in order
to participate in the
Masonic Exercises of the
day.

Absentees

Chief Carver's Dept.

June 1868

Names	Number of Days absent			Names	Number of Days absent		
	Sick	With Leave	Without Leave		Sick	With Leave	Without Leave
<u>Rollers</u>				<u>L. Keller</u>		1	
<u>Wm. Vandenhercken</u>	1			<u>Geo. Hommelter</u>	2		
<u>R. J. Magee</u>	1			<u>F. J. Wells</u>	2	2	
<u>R. W. Summers</u>		1		<u>Wm. Peckman</u>		1	
<u>Thos. Wilson</u>	1			<u>J. Garret</u>	1		
<u>C. J. Montgomery</u>	1	1		<u>J. H. Byrne</u>		6	
<u>F. Tipton</u>		2		<u>Annealers</u>			
<u>W. H. Jones</u>	1	2		<u>J. Grossen</u>		1	
<u>L. Fox</u>	1	2		<u>C. W. Calk</u>	2	1	
<u>E. Parker</u>	26			<u>J. Kinsey</u>		1	
<u>D. Rowland</u>		3		<u>L. Kavanaugh</u>		1	
<u>Louis Dechin</u>		1		<u>M. Springer</u>		1	
<u>Cutters</u>				<u>Wm. Evans</u>		2	
<u>G. W. Brazier</u>	1			<u>G. W. Wellington</u>	3	2	
<u>W. Long</u>	16			<u>R. Young</u>		2	
<u>J. Walker</u>	2			<u>Isabel James</u>		1	
<u>E. Thomas</u>	3			<u>Cleaners</u>			
<u>A. Buser</u>	26			<u>F. Scheidt</u>		3	
<u>J. Dubois</u>	8			<u>Machinists</u>			
<u>C. B. Houseman</u>	4	4		<u>A. Alexander</u>		2	
<u>J. C. Thorpe</u>	1			<u>C. E. Andrade</u>	4	1	
<u>R. Gillespie</u>	1	1		<u>H. G. Bonsall</u>		2	
<u>J. E. Rulon</u>		3		<u>Blacksmiths</u>			
<u>J. C. Bowen</u>		1		<u>W. Yetter</u>	1	1	
<u>F. W. Beckwith</u>	26			<u>W. Leach</u>	1	1	
				<u>L. A. Duann</u>		2	
				<u>E. M. Spann</u>	1	2	

<u>Names</u>	<u>Number of Days absent</u>			<u>Names</u>	<u>Number of Days absent</u>		
	<u>Sick</u>	<u>With Leave</u>	<u>Without Leave</u>		<u>Sick</u>	<u>With Leave</u>	<u>Without Leave</u>
<u>Miss Rame</u>							
<u>H. J. Downing</u>		1					
<u>J. J. Fuller</u>	1						
<u>J. Long</u>			12				
<u>C. D. Fisher</u>	1	5					
<u>Carpenters</u>							
<u>R. J. Buckman</u>		1					
<u>G. L. Schell</u>		4					
<u>R. Hall</u>		9					
<u>Engineers</u>							
<u>H. Byer</u>		1					

Ladies List

<u>Names</u>	<u>No. of Days absent</u>			<u>Names</u>	<u>No. of Days absent</u>		
	<u>Sick</u>	<u>With Leave</u>	<u>Without Leave</u>		<u>Sick</u>	<u>With Leave</u>	<u>Without Leave</u>
<u>C. C. Thorn</u>	1			<u>F. Ruff</u>	1	1	
<u>R. Barclay</u>	1			<u>M. I. Rose</u>	1		
<u>M. Loughridge</u>			2	<u>M. Cross</u>		2	
<u>M. A. Griffin</u>	2			<u>E. Milligan</u>		1	
<u>A. Crawford</u>	2						
<u>E. Neely</u>	1						
<u>E. Letford</u>		4					
<u>A. B. Carroll</u>	1						
<u>A. Blakeley</u>	1						
<u>M. Drake</u>	1						
<u>A. Devine</u>	2						
<u>E. Vanstancron</u>	2						
<u>L. Burns</u>	1						
<u>E. Chesney</u>	2						
<u>L. Duffy</u>	3						
<u>H. F. Clew</u>	2						
<u>M. Richardson</u>	1						
<u>M. Spafford</u>	9						
<u>M. A. Matthews</u>	2						
<u>L. Williams</u>	1						
<u>M. Bailey</u>		3					
<u>A. A. Evans</u>	1	8					
<u>A. L. C. Robinson</u>	2						
<u>L. H. Byer</u>	1						
<u>L. Price</u>	2						
<u>M. E. Shuman</u>	3						

London Ironsides
 Chief Clerk

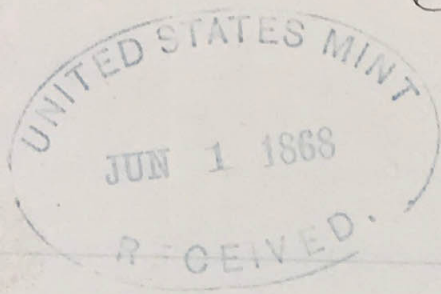
Absentees

Chief Cornis's Dept.

June 1868

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.



Philadelphia, June 1st 1868

Dr. H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Sir

I have the
honor to enclose herewith "Statement of the Coinage"
for the month of May 1868.

Very respectfully
Gordon Snowden
Chief Coiner

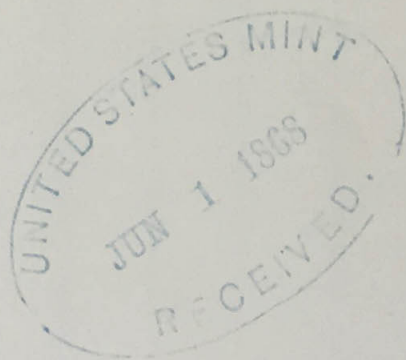
Chief Corner's Dept.

June 1. 1868.

A. Loudon Snowden

Chief Corner

Enclosing "Statement of Carriage"
for May 1868 *x. 8*



Gold Wastage in Chief Coiner's Department.

during

the month of June 1868

DATE OF WORKING.	DESCRIPTION.	INGOTS.		WASTAGE.										TOTAL WASTAGE.	RATE IN THOUS'S.
				Rolling AND Annealing.		Cutting AND Washing.		Adjusting, Assorting AND Milling.		Cleaning.		Coining.			
				oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.		
5 th June	Double Eagle	17019	80		05		70		10		20		000	105	.00005+
<i>Total Wastage during the Quarter ending June 30. 1868.</i>															
Apr. May & June	Assorted	44407	35		55		1 20		25		52		000	2 52	.00005+
<i>Louison Snowden</i> Chief Coiner.															

Gold Wastage

C.B.D.

June 1868

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, June 3^d 1868

To the Foremen -

By instructions
from the Director, work will
be suspended in this Dept.
to morrow. June 4th.

Frederick Shumder
Chief Coiner

Chief Gomer's Dept
June 3, 1868

A. Rudon Snowden
Chief Gomer

Order suspending work to
morrow June 4-

Copy

New York N.Y.

June 7th 1868

Hon Hugh M Culloch

Secretary of the Treasury.

Dear Sir,

While engaged in the performance of my official duties at San Francisco last summer, I had occasion to visit the Assaying and Refining Works, corner of Bannan and Seventh Streets, and to make a careful examination of the capacity and practical operations of that establishment. The entire system of working, in its most minute details, was fully and fully subjected to my scrutiny; and it is but simple justice to the enterprising proprietors to say that no similar establishment so complete in its organization, so admirably

arranged for economical working on an
extensive scale, so thoroughly systematized
in all respects, exists in the United States
or perhaps in any other country. The means
provided for the saving of material and
prevention of all waste of whatever kind
are singularly ingenious and effective; and
the supervision of every branch, to insure
honesty among the employes, is most
thorough. After a careful examination of
this establishment, and its practical
operations for the past year, I have no
hesitation in expressing the opinion that
it can perform the work of refining the
precious metals at a much lower rate
than any other establishment now in
existence within the limit of the United
States. Its capacity is ample to meet all
the demands that could be made upon it

on the Pacific Coast. Not only could
it refine all the bullion now produced
from the mines, but a much larger amount
should the product increase in the future.

The parties interested as owners
in this establishment are well known
to me as gentlemen of high character and
unquestionable responsibility. No business
organization on the Pacific Coast possesses
stronger claims to the confidence of the
public; and I feel assured that any
arrangement made with them for the
refinement of bullion, under the system
proposed by Dr. Hewston, will be
carried out in good faith.

Very respectfully

Yours Obt. Servant

J Ross Browne (signed)

Copy of letter

J. Ross Brown

June 7th 1868

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, June 8th 1868.

Dr. H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Sir

In reply to your communication requesting a "confidential report stating the number of employees in this Department who may be dispensed with, noting as far as practicable, the names of those most efficient and regular in the discharge of duty", I have the honor to submit the names of those employed, arranged in the order of the several sub-divisions, denoting the particular work performed by each, and classified in strict accordance with their efficiency and usefulness in the discharge of duty.

Office

M. V. Davis Register

E. Calhoun Weigher

Andrew Stief Asst. Weigher

These three gentlemen are perfectly reliable, and necessary to the proper conduct of the business of the Office

Counters

J. Thompson

W. L. Barger

Miss J. E. Dorff

All first class, and all necessary

General Foreman of Rollers, Cutters, and Annealers.

Henry S. Garrett, who in skill, integrity and devotion to duty, can have no superior

Rollers

Class 1.

Jacob Lower
J. L. Bumm
R. J. Maque
Thos^d Wilson
R. W. Sommers

Class 2

Fred. Trefts
W. L. Young
J. C. Hunterdon
E. Parker

Class 3.

D. Rowland
W. H. Jones
G. Fox

C. J. Montgomery
A. C. Fries
W. Vanderheiden

Note. Louis Pechini - new man - character as workman not fully known.

Number employed at present 16.

" necessary for the work 12.

Annealers

Class 1

Jas^d Crossen
C. W. Cake
M. Sprunger

Class 2

J. Cavanaugh
G. W. Wellington
W. Evans.

Class 3.

E. Hencken
R. Young
J. Kinsley

Number employed at present 9.

" necessary for the work 8.

Cutters

1st Class

G. W. Brazier
Jas Noble
R. Gillaspie
Jas Bruers
J. Walker
J. C. Bowen
E. Thomas
J. C. Thorpe
Geo. Hemmiller

2^d Class

W^m Long
H. E. Rulon
L. Kelly
W^m Peckman
J. Carroll
J. H. Bryson

3^d Class.

C. Houseman
F. J. Wells
J. Dubois
F. W. Beckius

Note. S. Murphy - new man - character as
workman not fully known.

Number employed at present 20.

" required to do the work 15.

Cleaners.

1st Class.

John Reed
S. A. Jackson
A. Crawford
Fredk. Schuedt

2^d Class.

John Hayter.

There are no more men employed at
this work than is required, and they are all most
excellent workmen.

Machine Shop.

1st Class.

Saml. James
J. Tompkins
C. E. Andrade
A. Alexander
A. Fleming.

2^d Class.

A. W. Straub
W. A. Peirce - L. Ashmead
A. McGinn
Geo. Caskey
A. S. Bonsall.
Wm J. Jones - Helper

Five of the machinists are first class workmen, the others are rather below that standard. Should you conclude to place the shop in first rate order, by ordering new machinery for it, there would be enough work for a year to keep the present number of hands busy in replenishing our stock of Taps, Dies, Reamers, Mandrills, Drills &c &c, which are almost absolutely needed at the present time to place us in a thoroughly efficient condition.

Feeling assured that the importance of procuring new tools has engaged your attention, and will likely lead to their early procurement, I cannot recommend a reduction of the force at present in the Machine Shop. Should you however conclude not to purchase tools for the Shop, two (2) of the machinists could be dispensed with.

Press Room

1st Class

A. W. Downing

2^d Class

R. J. Downing

D. L. Fuller

Wm Engles

C. P. Fisher

3^d Class

Geo. Mitchell

J. Long Jr.

J. Simpson.

I do not think the number of men employed in the Press Room is in excess. It would be much preferable, however, if we could have first class machinists, in place of two or three of the present workmen. My judgment has always been, and is still clear, as to the advantage of having all first class machinists in this room, with the exception of two or three helpers to be used by them in assisting about the room, keeping the machinery clean &c.

There is employed in this room in selecting, milling, and at the Presses, thirty five (35) ladies, classified as to skill and reliability as viz-

<u>First Class</u>		<u>Second Class</u>	
R. E. J. Harper	M. Spafford	A. L. Bonsall	M. McMullin
W. G. Clew	H. A. Evans	M. M. Gross	D. Moore
M. Richardson	J. A. Cheston	E. Milligan	E. Schererville
M. Almond	R. McManus	+	A. Price
E. Williams	C. E. Smith	M. A. Matthews	A. Wilson
M. Bailey	M. L. Rose	J. H. Byer	
M. J. Gardiner	M. Humeis	E. E. McAllister	
A. Lovatt		J. Ruff	
A. L. C. Robinson		M. Dougherty	
C. Price		M. E. Shuman	
M. T. Bryant		C. Page	
N. Story		A. C. Randall	

Of these ladies- four: viz, Miss Harper, Miss Almond, Miss Bailee, and Mrs Robinson, are detailed whenever Adjusting is to be performed.

This force as you are aware, has been by your orders, divided into two gangs- the second relieving the first at One P.M. If it be your desire to continue this arrangement, I do not think the force is excessive.

If however you propose returning to the old mode of working the force, the number actually needed is twenty four (24) exclusive of the four detailed at times to the Adjusting Room.

Adjusters

Caroline E. Thorn. Forewoman

1st Class.

R. Barclay

W. M. Hull

M. Cook

M. Hemphens —

A. Blakesly

A. B. Carroll

E. Wise

2^d Class.

M. Lockery

~~E. Chesney~~

L. Burns

A. Devine

E. Vanstavern

E. Lelford

N. Jackson

E. Holwell

E. Rogers ✓

R. Fisher

E. Paul ✓

3^d Class.

E. Bond

✓ E. Neely

E. Smith

✓ J. Moran

A. Crawford

E. Conway

M. Loughbridge

M. Griffith

New Appointments { L. Duffy ✓
abilities not yet known { J. F. Davis

Number at present employed 28-
" necessary to perform the work 20-

Carpenters

by your authority transferred Henry Seger to the
Samuel Sutton Foreman.

1st Class.

Wm. Smith

W. G. Samson

2^d Class.

Benj. J. Buckman

Geo. L. Schell

R. Hall

Engineer's Roll

1st Class

Isaac S. Cassin

2^d Class.

John Huntley

John L. McGinnis

John Clapper

Firemen

1st Class.

Benj. F. Shaw

Wm. H. Wakefield

John Turner

Ciler

B. Burnass

Gate Keepers

Ino. Phillips

Jos. McLaughlin

Laborers

1st Class.

Edmond McCreary

John Moran

John Richardson

Chas. Rogers

2^d Class.

J. M. Boyd

Nichl. Dowling

Adam Young

J. C. Taxis

3^d Class.

Richard Stewart

Jos. Rafferty - new man -

Character as workman not fully known.

I have by your authority transferred Henry Boyer to the place made vacant by the removal of William Shields.

The number of men on this Roll, is not more than the service requires, except in force of laborers, two or three of whom could be spared.

In concluding this Report, I beg the privilege of expressing my high appreciation of the general good conduct, and attention to duty of those employed in the operations of this Department.

I am, Very Respectfully,

Your Obedt. Servt.

London Snowden
Chief Clerk

Confidential

Report

~~on~~

Character of Workmen &c &c.

Chief Engineer's Dept.

in answer

to Director's communication

~~of~~

June 1, 1868.

New York
June 8th, 1868
John Huston Jr
In relation to the International
Coinage Bill.

Mint of the United States.



and can be used in making a large number of payments up to the extreme amount and even over for which they are a legal tender.

So long as the coins issued are really worth less than their nominal value the mint should purchase the silver with gold as it did formerly and only issue the lighter silver coins as required for use by the community as change.

By allowing deposits to be made for silver coin the mint loses the Control which the law clearly contemplates the mint shall exercise over the issue of these depreciated coins.

It appears to me evident that if the amount issued can be regulated so inconvenience whatever would be felt by any necessary diminution in the weight of the smaller silver coins.

Wm. E. Dubois Esq

U.S. Mint.

Respectfully Submitted.

John H. Weston

192 grains, half doll to 179 grains, which puts us on a par with French and English Silver Coin! //

It appears to me a necessity that if the Gold coins are to be assimilated in value with those of France and England, that the lesser silver coins should be altered also so as to assimilate with similar coins abroad: Otherwise they would be exported to those countries and change become very scarce here.

I cannot see any material effect it can have upon the home currency in California, if the Gold and Silver coins are changed together.

But as the proposed silver coins will be intrinsically much less than their nominal value, care should be taken not to force any larger amount on the market than actually required for use by the community as change.

At present San Francisco is flooded with depreciated silver currency, difficult of sale at one to one & a half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) percent discount. In New York market the difference between Gold & Silver coin is about (5) five percent. This surplus of silver is caused by the fact that deposits can be made for silver coin

// Are they used for export to China &c.?

Are they in more esteem in China than our Dollars? //

Mexican Dollars are not easily obtained in San Francisco in large amounts: And not at all in amounts sufficient to meet the demand for shipment to China. They always command a premium on their nominal value and over their intrinsic value. At present I believe from three (3) to five (5) per cent.

Mexican Dollars are current in China and in fact are the basis of values there; yet since the increased shipments of fine bars from San Francisco. Silver in bars are gradually replacing the Mexican Dollar and Chinese Merchants are making an effort to dispense as soon as possible with the Mexican Dollar as a standard of value. American Dollars (Silver) do not come in competition at all nor are they looked upon with any favour in China.

3 // What will be the effect on California home currency by reducing (as is proposed) the weight of our lesser Silver coins from

I beg leave to place this valuable letter upon the Director's files, for future reference. P. E. D.

New York June 22nd 1868

Dear Sir

In answer to the Questions you submitted to me I have the honor to answer as follows.

" 1 Objection has been made to throwing out the Silver Dollar, as provided in the international Coinage Bill on the ground that it is wanted for China & Japan. "

" And yet we find that the San Francisco Branch Mint has coined none for 5 years. "

The above objection is entirely groundless as the American Silver Dollar is not used at all for export to China or Japan, nor do they pass current in either place.

The Silver exported to China from San Francisco is either, in fine bars from 996 to 999 fine, or as Mexican Dollars. A very small portion of the amount shipped being as Mexican Dollars. Almost the entire shipments are fine bars.

2 " Are Mexican Dollars easily obtained in San Francisco, and at intrinsic value, and "

Post-Office Department,
Finance Office,

June 10th 1868.

Sir:

The Contractor for furnishing this Department with Stamped Envelopes informs me that he is unable to find any one who can engrave a die for embossing the stamp, from which as fine work as is issued by some of the European Governments can be produced. If such person can be found the Contractor is very anxious to secure his services as the Department desires to issue some new styles of Envelopes.

Will you be pleased to inform me if you know of any one who can be recommended for such work? Six enclosed specimens & please return them with your answer.

Very respectfully,

A. N. Forsyth.

Third Assist. P. M. General.

H. R. Linderman, Esq.
Director U. S. Mint
Philadelphia, Pa.

Wash. D. C.
June 10th, 1888

A. W. Zevely
3^d Asst P. M. General

Relative to having a die
made for embossing
stamps on envelopes.

Fried. Krupp à Essen, (Prusse.)

GUSSTAHL-FABRIK.

CAST STEEL RAILS, PATENT CAST STEEL RAILWAY TIRES, WHEELS, AXLES, CRANK PINS, &c.

Boiler Plates, Spring, Tool, and Roll Steel.

American Office, 15 Gold Street,

P. O. Box, 2, 878.

New York, June 12 1868

H. R. Linderman Esq

Sir

Yours of 11th inst. at hand - we have no advice yet from Mr Krupp in relation to the Rolls, but we expect them to arrive shortly. We will advise you soon as we know anything definite about them.

Yours respectfully,

Thos. Prosser Esq

A. Moore

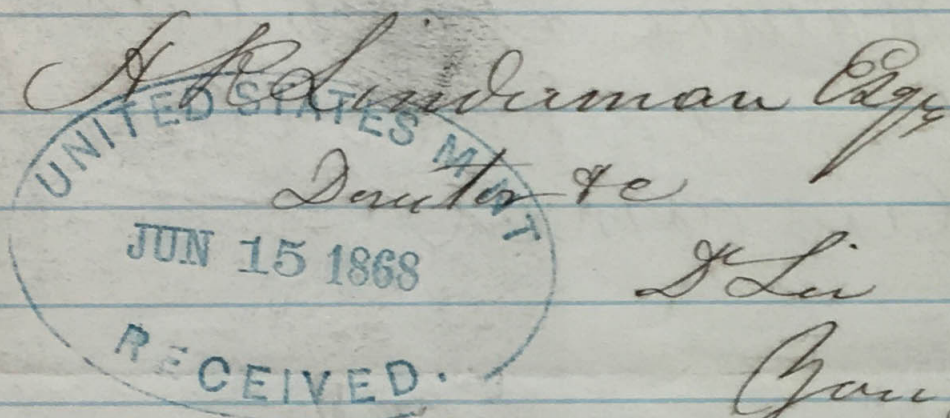
N.Y. June 12/88
This Present for
Expect Roll to arrive
from Krupp's Iron.



City Bank of Charlotte,

Charlotte, N. C.

1868.



J. R. Linderman Esq.
Dr. to Dr.

You will oblige
us by advise on the following.
When one remitt has gold refined
with the assay & valuation of this
Mint stamped upon it,
will you give coin for it? &
whether at par or what rate?
We sent 5 bars to the assay
office - N. Y. - they refused
to give us coin at $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent
deficiency - Shall be obliged
for information on this point

Respectfully
W. W. Williams
Cashier

Circular

sent 6/15/68

11

Charlotte N.C.
City Bank

Inquire of what rate
they can have stamped
bars coined



Washington 16th June 1868

Hon Hugh Mc Culloch
Secretary of the Treasury
Dear Sir

The Act of 4th March
" 1853 provides " That when private establishments
shall be made to refine Gold bullion, the Secretary
of the Treasury, if he shall deem them capable of
executing such work, is hereby authorized and
required to limit the amount thereof which shall be
refined^{**}, and as soon as may be, to exclude refining
from the mint, and require that every deposit of
Gold bullion made therein for coinage shall be
" adapted to said purpose, without need of refining^{xxx}"

By the act of Feb^y 20th 1861 this provision
is extended to the Branch Mint at San Francisco.

The San Francisco Assaying & Refining Works
of which I am Superintendent, and have the
honor to represent are now prepared to present
evidence that they have the means and capacity
to refine all the Gold, that may be deposited

at the M^t. Mint in San Francisco; And that they can do it for a much less rate than charged by the Government to the depositor and with a saving both to the Government and Miner or bullion owner.

This establishment can do the work more economically than the Government, for the reason — that they use a different and less expensive process of refining: — And because in refining the large amount of silver now deposited with us, we can without much additional expense, include in the same process all the gold deposited at the Mint: — And also for the reason that private establishments manage their business on a more economical basis than public institutions of a like character.

In carrying the provisions of the law referred to into effect, we do not propose to change the existing regulations of the Mint in reference to the deposit by the Miner and others of their gold dust. We prefer that they should continue to make their deposits, and that the value of such deposits should be determined by the Assayer of the Mint. This having been done and the

depositor having received the value of his bullion. We then propose to deposit refined gold ^{and silver} in the Mint and receive the crude bullion in payment therefor, and are prepared to contract with the Government to do this at the published rates charged to our customers; and for such length of time as may be considered advantageous to the Government.

I transmit herewith letters from prominent and well known citizens of California in reference to the capacity of the Works and the responsibility of the Gentlemen connected with it, — And also a statement showing the amount of gold and silver deposited at our refinery for the ~~Six~~ Months ending 30th Sept. 1867 — and also the amount received at the Branch Mint in San Francisco for the same time.

We request, that the Secretary of the Treasury will authorize ~~and~~ direct the Superintendent of the Br. Mint at San Francisco to make a contract with the S.F. Assaying and Refining Works, to refine all the bullion deposited at the Mint — at the price now charged by them to their customers, and for such length of

time as he shall consider for the best interests of the United States, not less however than for one year: provided, that the party so contracting shall deposit refined bullion in the mint and receive the crude bullion in payment therefor according to the terms of the contract,

The advertised rates of charges for refining by the U.S. Assaying & Refining Works are as follows:—

On bullion under	300 lbs gold	2 cts per oz
" " from 300½ to	600 " "	4 " "
" " " 600½ to	750 " "	6 " "
" " " 750½ to	949½ " "	8 " "
" " Over	950 " "	No charge.

Respectfully Yours
Obedt Servant.

John Hewston Jr
Chemist & Superintendent of
U.S. Assaying & Refining
Works.

1868

5.5.72.

Treasury Department.

UNITED STATES MINING

JUN 17 1868

RECEIVED

June 16th

1868

I have received your letter of the 15th instant enclosing bills for the Field Medal and case, amounting to \$593.60 gold coin and currency \$42.30.

The medal was also received to day by Express. Its execution is perfectly satisfactory to this Department and the Pearl Case in which it is enclosed is beautiful and in design harmonizes perfectly with the medal itself.

The bill, which is very reasonable, has been forwarded to the First Auditor for

Settlement.

Very respectfully
J. H. C. C. C.

Secretary of the Treasury

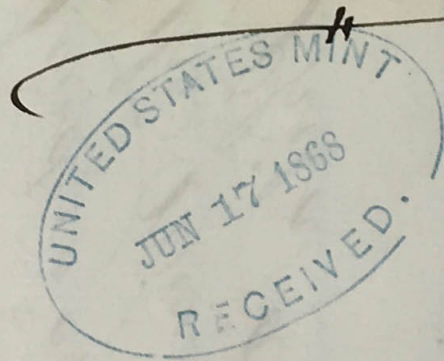
Wm. A. Linderman
Director of the Mint
Phila. a

Secy of Treasury
Washington D.C.

Gold Medal Case rec^d
Bills sent to First Auditor
for settlement

Correspondence
U.S. Mint, also, of
Branch Mints.

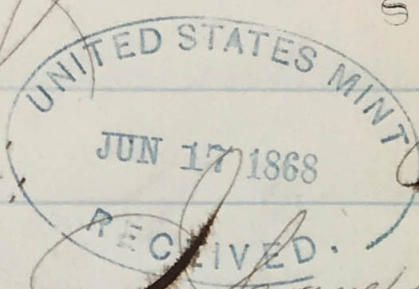
June 1868,



J.J.K.

Treasury Department.

June 16th 1868



Have received Your letter of the 15th instant enclosing a copy of a communication from the Third Assistant Postmaster General in reference to engraving a die for embossing stamps on envelopes.

You state that the engravers of the Mint can do this work in a style satisfactory to the Department, and the contractor, and that the work can be done outside of Mint hours and without interfering in the least with their official duties, but that they should not be required to do it without Compensation

Compensation.

If you think it advisable,
I have no objection to Messrs
Sengacre and Barber doing the
work and receiving therefor a
reasonable compensation.

Very Respectfully

Wm. C. C.

Secretary of the Treasury
Hon. A. A. S. S. S.
Director of the Mint
Phila.

Secy of Treasury
Washington D.C

Authorizing Messrs Longacre
& Barber to execute work
for the Director of P.O.
Dept at a reasonable
compensation, if Director
thinks it advisable



Treasury Department,

First Auditor's Office,

June 17th, 1868.

Chambers M. Hibbin Esq
Treas. U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia
Sir.

Your account of
Ordinary Expenses for the month of May
1868 is received.

Respectfully

J. L. Smith
Auditor

Ordinary of May 1868
received

Treasury Department
1st Auditors Office

In relation to
Ordinary account

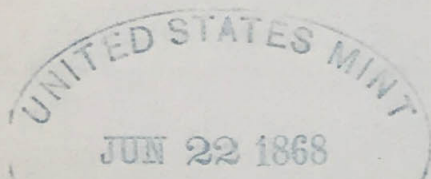
J. S. Smith
auditor

6/7/68

S. M. EDGELL, President,
JOSEPH BOGY, Vice-President,
E. C. BRECK, Cashier.

Capital, - \$500,000.

EXCHANGE BANK OF ST. LOUIS,



Saint Louis, June 17 1868

Director of U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Dr Sir

I forwarded you on the 12th
Inst. packages of Gold dust, said to contain
One hundred & sixty seven ounces, with instruc-
tions, to coin into double Eagles and return -

I desire to countermand the above if not
too late, and ask you to assay the dust and
send me a Certificate for the Bullion.

Very Respy

E. C. Breckinridge
(4)

Wm. A. Adams & Co
June 18

18

St Louis
Mo
Exchange Bank

Countermands order
in relation to deposit
of gold dust



EXCHANGE BANK OF ST. LOUIS

St Louis
Mo
June 22 1868

St Louis
Mo
June 22 1868

St Louis
Mo
June 22 1868



Washington June 18, 1868

H. R. Linderman Esq

My Dear Sir

Yours of 17th inst

Inclosing statement of weight & dimensions
of proposed token coins, is recd for which
we are much obliged -

We hope Judge Kelley, will be here
before our Committee is reached. If he
is not I shall present the bills &
I know of no good reason why they
may not pass

Very Resp Yours
J. Fermis

Wash D.C.
A. L. Fenn
Director: letter of 17th
sic?



1868

Silver Wastage in Chief Coiner's Department.

during

the latter part of May and the month of June 1868.

DATE OF WORKING.	DESCRIPTION.	WASTAGE.												TOTAL WASTAGE.	RATE IN THOUS'S.
		INGOTS.		Rolling AND Annealing.		Cutting AND Washing.		Adjusting, Assorting AND Milling.		Cleaning.		Coining.			
		oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.		
18 th May	Dime	85	15 10	2	90	20		0	00	6	40	0	00	3 70	
25 th "	Assorted	340	73 70	5	60	0	00	05		14	40	0	00	8 85	
		425	88 80											12 55	.0002+
15 th June	Half Dollar	185	42 80	2	90	70		10		6	20			4 10	
19 th "	Dime	174	68 10	4	40	60		00		9	80			6 00	
		360	10 90											10 10	.0002+

Total Wastage during the Quarter ending June 30. 1868

Apr. May & June	assorted	1604	18 30	34	60	2	40	25	89 90	0	00	57	95	.0003+
-----------------	----------	------	-------	----	----	---	----	----	-------	---	----	----	----	--------

London Snowden
Chief Coiner.

Silver Wastage

C. C. D.

June 1868

Circular sent Apr/68

OFFICE OF THE
North Star Gold and Silver Mining Company.

Chicago, June 19 1868

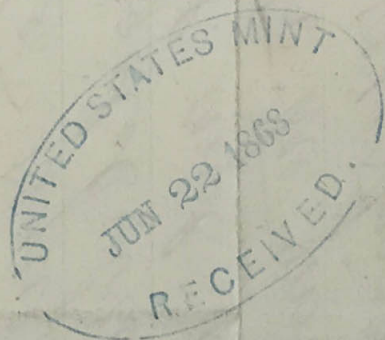
W. R. Linderman Esq
Director U. S. Mint -
Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Sir - As I am now
in receipt of quite regular weekly
consignments of gold bullion from
our mine in Col. and as I desire to
pass same direct to the mint for parting
& coinage without resorting to the Brokers
of that city - New York. I desire to learn from
you the cost of parting or separating the
silver from the gold in bars of the value
of \$1000 and upwards. Also the charge
for coinage. Also, whether to avoid the
delay of parting & coinage, you would send
me one receipt of gold bars which have
been assayed at the Denver Branch mint, the
coin, less your charges for parting & coinage.

Yours Very Respectfully, W. C. Pallard
Room 21. Quaker Building - Treasurer

Chicago Ill
H C Ballantyne
Treas

Inquire the charge for
Coming, Parting, &c.



Langhorne & Hutter,

General Insurance Agents,

No. 160 Main Street,

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.

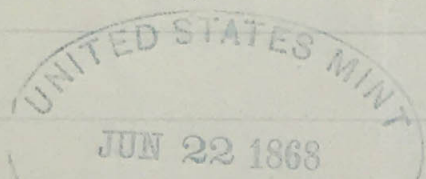
Life and Fire Insurance.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company,

Of New York.

F. S. WINSTON, President.

Lynchburg June 19th 1868.



Dr A. R. Linderman

Director U.S. Mint

Dear Sir

Your Circular
has been received for which please accept
my thanks. I have three pieces of silver
plate which I am anxious to have coined

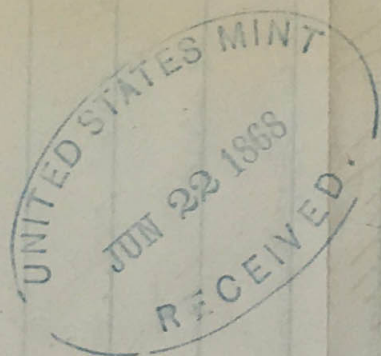
My cousin W. H. Hutter of Easton Pa
knowing the fact suggested to me to send
it on to you, which I will do some time
during the month. I will direct to your
address and ship by Adams Express.

I will leave it to you to do with
it whatever you think best.

I am Very Truly Yours,
F. C. Hutter

Lynchburg Va
L E Gutter

Has three pieces of plate
He desires to have coined



Semistic Exports of Copper during the fiscal year

ending June 30. 1868.

See Page 409 Finance Report 1868

Copper Ore

cwt

74,354

\$ 194,553.

Copper

lbs.

2,576,656

556,453.

Manufactures of

123,887.

\$ 904,893.

Foreign Re Exports of Copper. Year ending June 30. 1868.

See Page 414. Finance Report 1868.

Copper Ore

cwt

53,073

\$ 266,811.

Copper

lbs.

49,284

8,324.

Manufactures of

121,408.

\$ 396,546

Foreign Imports of Copper. Year ending June 30. 1868.

Page 419. Finance Report 1868

Copper Ore

cwt

122,538

\$ 440,669.

Copper

lbs.

286,436

35,524.

Manufactures of

37,328.

\$ 513,551.

J.J.K.

San Francisco

Treasury Department.

June 22^d 1868,

Sir:

I transmit herewith a letter from John Houston Jr. Superintendent of the S.F. Assaying and Refining works making application to refine the bullion now done in the Branch Mint in San Francisco.

This Establishment claims that it can do this work much more economically than the Government, and that refining is now done at a loss of from \$40,000 to \$50,000. or more annually in the Branch Mint at San Francisco.

The last statement received

from the Superintendent, enclosed
in your letter of March 20th 1868,
shows that the expenses of the
Branch Mint for the year end-
ing December 31. 1866 were \$271.
443.74, and the receipts from
Coinage charge \$87,083.43. from
silver purchases \$16,294.41 and
from refining \$112,000 total receipts
\$215,377.84.

In the year 1867 the expenses
were \$241,230.45 and the receipts
from Coinage \$94,990.26 silver
purchases \$22,683.64 and from
refining \$48,000 total \$165,673.90

The deficiency in the rev-
enue to meet expenses in the
Year 1866 was \$56,065.90; and

the year 1867. \$ 75,556.55.

Since the establishment of the Branch Mint in San Francisco with the exception of a single year the expenses have ~~very~~ much exceeded the receipts and for a number of years past while the amount of refining has greatly fallen off, the expenses do not seem to have been reduced in a corresponding ratio.

You will oblige me by explaining this, and stating if in your opinion the Branch Mint would be self sustaining if refining should be entirely withdrawn and an exchange of unparted bars for refined bars

be authorized as is proposed.

If the expenses of the Mint can be greatly reduced by the arrangement proposed I will thank you to state what objections, if any, there may be to the relinquishing of refining in the Branch Mint, and what would be the probable expense of keeping in good condition the apparatus of the refining department, so that in case of failure by fire or otherwise of private Establishments to fulfil their Contracts, the work can be speedily resumed by the Government.

Please return the papers
enclosed with your reply
at your earliest convenience.

Very Respectfully

Wm Cullen

Secretary of the Treasury
Hon. A. A. Linderman
Director of the Mint

1868

Treasury Department.

June 22^d 1868

My Dear Sir

I write this note in transmitting the letter of the Secretary to say that the Secretary is quite disposed to try the experiment of giving up refining in S. F. for a year or two & see what will be the result. The California delegation are bringing some pressure to bear & he was quite disposed to do it on Saturday but finally this morning he has concluded to ask your opinion.

You know I would not advocate this thing if I did not really believe there would be a large saving to the U. S. by so doing.

I am very anxious to have this matter
now finally disposed of per it has been
under consideration so long that
hereafter the subject will not have
any refining effect upon me so please
expedite this thing & free me from it, further
consideration -

Very truly

Frederick Douglass

I had a private conference
with Booth & Dunning & we all
agreed substantially upon the subject
Swain is a little enclosing
the same statement you sent us,
says, after shaking of the quilt pulling
off in the refining business says

"I confess that I shall be glad
if the refining is taken out of the
mint"

If you can state in your letter
the facts which are evident from
Swain's statement namely that
to relocate refining will result
in a large saving annually the
Secretary will agree to the same such
arrangement as is proposed -

1868

Philada June 23^d 1868

Mrs L Snowden

Dear Sir

i am sorry and that sorry
much so to leave your
employ but i think it
better for myself and
family to go from the
city to the country
Therefore you will be so
kind as to except this
as my resignation

And you will
Oblige yours
Daniel Long L

Washington

June 26 / 68

Dr H. R. Linderman

Director of the Mint

Phila

Dear Sir :

The Comm^e on
Coinage & Weights & Measures at
its meeting to-day after hearing
Mr Cavanaugh on the enclosed
bill determined to report in favor
of an assay Office at Helena instead
of the Branch Mint asked for. I
suggested to the Committee that
I thought it proper to send you
a copy of the enclosed and to ask
you to make such alterations in it
or notes about it as would give
us a judicious bill for an assay
office. You know what officers

are required, what duties they
must perform, what responsibilities
are to attach to them, & the proportion-
ate salaries they should receive.

Answer at your convenience,
but there is no special haste
in the matter

Yours Very Truly

J. D. Kelly

Wash D.C.

Comd Kelley

Enclosing a bill to establish
an Assay office at Helena
Montana for alteration



Confidential

New York June 29th 1868.

Hon H. R. Lindemann

Dear Sir,

I tender you my thanks
for your private letter.

I could not wait
for the protest and papers to be received
by mail from California, before I would
send to Washington the enclosed
remonstrances. These documents I
believe cover the whole ground.

I cannot
see how this Company can engineer
a law thro' Congress after the
ventilation of their scheme, as made
manifest by these papers.

Very truly and

Respectfully

Engineer Kelly

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS

AT THE

MINT OF THE U. S., PHILADELPHIA,

For the *Fiscal Year* ending *June 30th* 186*8*

DESCRIPTION.		VALUE.		VALUE.	
GOLD.		DOLLARS.	CTS.	DOLLARS.	CTS.
UNITED STATES BULLION.	Alabama, ✓	✓	153	13	✓
	Arizona, ✓	✓	115	01	✓
	California, ✓	✓	25	640	20 ✓
	Colorado, ✓	✓	65	410	70 ✓
	Dacotah, <i>Maryland</i> ✓	✓	150	53	✓
	Georgia, ✓	✓	36	675	88 ✓
	Idaho, ✓	✓	90	035	17 ✓
	Montana, ✓	✓	985	061	53 ✓
	Nebraska, ✓	✓	2	231	00 ✓
	Nevada, ✓	✓	860	97	✓
	New Mexico, ✓	✓	16	001	14 ✓
	North Carolina, ✓	✓	51	199	64 ✓
	Oregon, ✓	✓	6	680	39 ✓
	South Carolina, ✓	✓	1	019	11 ✓
	Utah, ✓				
	Vermont,				
	Virginia, ✓	✓	10	235	21 ✓
	Washington Territory,				
PARTED FROM SILVER,		✓	8868	92	✓ 130033853 ✓
Mint Bars Re-deposited,					
✓ Mint Bars, <i>N.Y. Assay Office</i>		✓	2	142	337 12 ✓
U. S. Coin,		✓	95	452	90 ✓
Jewelers' Bars,		✓	157	418	38 ✓
Foreign Coin,		✓	14	789	73 ✓
Foreign Bullion,		✓	332	711	97 ✓ 274271010
Total Gold,				# 404304863	
Gold Bars Stamped,			1517800	# 9884803	

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS---Continued.

U. S. BULLION.

DESCRIPTION.

VALUE.

VALUE.

SILVER.

DOLLARS.

CTS.

DOLLARS.

CTS.

Arizona, ✓

California, ✓

Colorado, ✓

Georgia,

Idaho,

Lake Superior, ✓

Nevada, ✓

Oregon,

249 70

406 57

16 163 15

13 095 94

18 197 87

PARTED FROM GOLD,

19 587 55

67 700 78

Mint Bars Re-deposited,

✓ ~~Fine~~ Bars, *N.Y. Assay Office*

U. S. Bullion, *Coin*

Jewelers' Bars,

Foreign Coin,

Foreign Bullion,

219 727 08

7 587 81

26 520 77

17 907 72

3 191 56

27 493 49

Total Silver,

342 635 72

Silver Bars Stamped,

83 Bars

6729 94

Total Gold and Silver,

4385 684 35

Total Fine Bars, (Gold and Silver,)

234 Bars

105 577 97

STATEMENT of DEPOSITS

AT THE

MINT of the U. S.,

PHILADELPHIA,

For the *Fiscal Year* ending

June 30th 1868

*Are the four Bars Re-deposits for N Y Assn
Office - of so - Mark them.*

Estimates of Appropriations required for the Mint of the United States and Branches for the Fiscal Year ending June 30th 1868

Heads of Appropriation		Estimated Appropriation for the service of the Fiscal year ending June 30 th		Appropriations for the Fiscal Year. ending June 30. 1867
Mint of the United States Philadelphia		\$		
For Salaries	Director of the mint per act of April 7 th 1866 - Deficiency Bill sec 14	4 500		
	Treasurer " " " " " " " "	3 500		
	Assayer, Meltor & Refiner, Chief Coiner & Engraver, per same act at \$2000 Each	12 000		
	Asst. Assayer and Asst. to Chief Coiner - per same act at \$2000 "	4 000		
	Seven (7) Clerks - 1 at 2,000 - 2 at 2,000 - 4 at 1500 Each per same act.	12 500	36 500	26 400 00
		125 000		125 000 00
Wages of Workmen & Adjusters		25 000		
Incidental and Contingent Expenses. no appropriation was required under this head last year, there being an unexpended balance on hand sufficient for its purpose. It is estimated that \$10000 will be required		10 000		
For specimens of Ore and Coins to be deposited in the Cabinet of the Mint		600	600	600 00
For freight on bullion & Coins		5 000	5 000	5 000 00
Branch Mint at San Francisco Cal.				
For Salaries. Superintendent & Treasurer at \$4500 each. Act of July 3 ^d 1852 10 Laws P. 11 Sec. 2		9 000		
Assayer, Meltor & Refiner & Coiner at \$3000 each per same Act		9 000		
Six (6) Clerks, 1 at \$2500 and 5 at \$2000 each, per same Act. & Act of Aug. 4 th 1854 10 Laws P. 11 Sec. 201, 558		12 500	30 500	30 500 00
Wages of Workmen and Adjusters		205 450	205 450	231 450 00
Incidental & Contingent Expenses, in addition to available profits		57 047 73	57 047 73	117 306 00

Assay Office New York.

For Salaries	Superintendent. by authority, letter from Secty. Treasry dated Sept. 27 th 1865	4 500		
	Assayer, Melter & Refiner at \$3000 each. Act of March 3 ^d 1855 10 Laws p. 164	6 000		
	Assistant Assayer per same Act.	2 000		
	Deputy Treasurer (authorized by Secty. Treasry. under Act of Feby. 11 th 9 Mch 17 1865	3 000		
	Five Clerks viz 2 at \$2500 - 2 at \$1800 and 1 at \$1600	10 200	25 700 00	24 700 00
Wages of Workmen in addition to unexpended balance of former appropriation		40 000	40 000 00	40 000 00
Incidental & Contingent Expenses in addition to " " " "		70 000	70 000 00	35 000 00

Branch Mint at Denver. Colorado

For Salaries. Superintendent at \$2000, Assayer, Melter & Refiner & Coiner at \$1800 each,

per Act of April 21st 1862.

3 Clerks - 1 at \$2000 - 2 at \$1800 each

Wages of Workmen

Incidental and Contingent Expenses

✓ 7400		
✓ 5 600	13 000	13 000
22 770 50	22 770 50	20 301 50
15 500 00	15 500 00	12 000 00

3285
2504
1252
5000
5164.50

Estimates
- of -
Appropriation
- required for -
the Mint of the United States
- and -
Branches for the fiscal
- year ending -
June 30. 1868.

Duplicate

Summary.

Estimates of Expenses of the U.S. Branch Mint, San Francisco, California, and the amount of appropriation required.
For the Year ending June 30th 1868.

Salaries of Officers & Clerks.	20,500 00
General & Treasurer's Depts. including Wages of Workmen	
Incidental and Contgt. Expenses & Claims as last year \$39,450.	39,450 00
Assayer's Dept. including Wages & Contgt. Expenses	54,500 00
Coiners Dept. including Wages & Contgt. Expenses	123,950 00
Melter & Refiner's Dept. including Wages & Contgt. Expenses	158,800 00
Total amount asked for.	\$409,200 00
Less probable profits for Fiscal Year ending June 30 th 1868, as per Treasurer's Estimates available for Contingent Expenses	\$114,202 27
Amount of appropriation required.	\$292,997 73

U.S. Branch Mint
Superintendent's Office
San Francisco, Cal., Sept 8th 1866.

Respectfully submitted
Robert B. Swann
Superintendent.

Voucher No. 2
Estimate of the
Branch Mint San
Francisco for the
Fiscal year ending
June 30. 1868

Duplicate

Sub-Division

Of Estimates for Appropriations for Support of the
United States Branch Mint at San Francisco, California
for the

Fiscal Year ending June 30th 1868.

<u>Salaries of Officers & Clerks.</u>	\$ 30,500 00
<u>Wages of Workmen &c</u>	205,450 00
<u>Accidental and Contingent Expenses</u>	\$ 171,250.00
Deduct profits available for Contingent Expenses	<u>114,202.27</u>
<u>Am't required for Accidental & Conting. Expenses.</u>	57,047 73
<u>Am't of appropriation required.</u>	<u>\$ 292,997 73</u>

U. S. Branch Mint
Superintendent's Office
San Francisco, Cal.,
September 8th 1868.

Respectfully Submitted
Rufus B. Swain
Superintendent

Superintendent's Office, U. S. Branch Mint,

San Francisco, Cal., Sept 14th 1866

Sir.

I forwarded to you by the Steamer of the 8th Inst. my usual annual estimates for the year ending June 30th 1868

To guard against the misarrangement of my letter. I herewith enclose herein a copy thereof together with copies of the estimates in question.

I am,

Yours very respectfully,

Robt. B. Swann
Superintendent

Hon James Pollock
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Summary.

Estimates of Expenses of U. S. Branch Mint, San Francisco, California, and the amount of appropriation required for the Year ending June 30th 1868

<u>Salaries of Officers and Clerks.</u>	30.500	00
General & Treasurer's Depts. including Wages of Workmen		
Incidental & Contingent Expenses, &c. same as last year \$39,450.	39.450	00
Assayer's Dept. including Wages & Contingent Expenses	54.500	00
Coiner's Dept. " " " "	123.950	00
Melter & Refiner's Dept " " " "	158.800	00
<u>Total Amount asked for</u>	\$407.200	00
Less probable profits of Fiscal year ending June 30 th 1868, as per Treasurer's estimates available for Contingent expenses	\$114.202	27
<u>Amount of Appropriation required</u>	\$292.997	73

Sub-Division

Salaries of Officers and Clerks	\$30.500	00
Wages of Workmen &c.	205.450	00
Incidental and Contingent Expenses \$171,250.00		
Deduct profits available for		
Contingent Expenses 114.202.27		
Amount required for Incidental and Contingent Expenses	57.047	73
<u>Amount of Appropriation required</u>	\$292.997	73

"Sgd" Robt. B. Swain
Supt.

Sub-Division

Of Estimates for Appropriations for Support of the United States Branch Mint, at San Francisco, California for the

Fiscal Year ending June 30th 1868.

<u>Salaries of Officers and Clerks</u>	\$ 30,500.00
<u>Wages of Workmen &c.</u>	205,450.00
<u>Incidental and Contingent Expenses,</u> \$ 171,250	
Deduct profits available for	
Contingent Expenses, " 114,202.27	
<u>Am't. required for Inc^t. & Contg^t. Expenses,</u>	57,047.73
<u>Amount of Appropriation required,</u>	\$ 292,997.73

W. S. Frauch Mink
Superintendent's Office
San Francisco, California,
September 8th 1866.

Respectfully Submitted
Robt. B. Swann
Superintendent

Summary.

Estimates of Expenses of the U.S. Branch Mint, San Francisco, California, and the amount of appropriation required for the fiscal Year ending June 30th 1868.

<u>Salaries of Officers and Clerks</u>	\$ 30,500	00
<u>General and Treasurer's Dept. including Wages of Workmen</u>		
<u>Incidental and Cont^g. Expenses &c, same as last year, \$39,450</u>	39,450	00
<u>Assayer's Department, including Wages & Cont^g. Expenses.</u>	54,500	00
<u>Coiner's Department including Wages and Cont^g. Expenses.</u>	123,950	00
<u>Melter & Refiner's Department including Wages & Cont^g. Expenses.</u>	158,800	00
<u>Total Amount asked for</u>	\$407,200	00
<u>Less probable profits for fiscal Year ending June 30th 1868</u>		
<u>as per Treasurer's estimate, available for Contingent Expenses.</u>	114,202	27
<u>Amount of Appropriation Required.</u>	292,997	73

Respectfully Submitted

Robt. B. Swain

U.S. Branch Mint

Superintendent's Office

San Francisco, Cal.

September 8th 1866.

Superintendent

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia November 5th 1866

J. B. Colby Esq.

Register of the Treasury

Sir

I present herewith the estimates of appropriations required for the support of the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, Branch Mint at San Francisco Cal. Branch Mint at Denver Col. Territory, and Assay Office, New York, for the Fiscal year ending June 30th 1868.

A copy of the estimates herewith presented has this day been transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, also the grounds of estimates and papers, relating thereto.

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Your Obedt Servant

Director

To
Register Treasury.

Transmitting Estimates
for fiscal year ending
June 30. 1868.

United States Assay Office

New York Oct. 30, 1866.

Sir,

Referring you to my letter of the 26th inst., enclosing my estimate of the appropriations needed for this Office for the next fiscal year, I beg leave to present the following explanations:

1. The Appropriation asked for Salaries of Officers & Clerks exceeds that for the current fiscal year by \$1000;— the salary of the Superintendent having been increased from \$3500 to \$4500 by authority of a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Superintendent, dated Sept. 27, 1865.

2. The Appropriation asked for Wages of Workmen is \$40,000. This exceeds the appropriation for the current year \$5000.

At the increased rate of wages which we have been compelled to allow for the skilled workmen employed in this Office, I estimate that for the next fiscal year there

will be required for expenditures
under this head at least ——— \$50,000.

I anticipate, however, that at the
close of the current fiscal year,
there will be an unexpended balance
under this head of 10,000.

Leaving the amount of appo-
sition required ——— \$40,000.

3. Our expenditures under the head of
Incidental & Contingent expenses have been
greatly increased by the enhancement of
prices in the market for the articles con-
sumed in this office. Nitric acid has
doubled in price. Charcoal has more than
doubled. In this connection I ought to
mention that while it is the intention of
the law that the "Charges" levied upon
deposits, ^{should} ~~are designed to~~ reimburse our Treasury
for the cost of acids, fuel & other materials,
we are, by a regulation of the Treasury De-
partment, deprived of the full benefit of
this provision of the law. Our "Charges" are
levied & collected in coin. We transfer

this coin to the Treasurer of the United States, and the amount is placed by him to the Credit of the Appropriation for the Incidental & Contingent Expenses of this Office. But our requisitions upon the Treasury are paid in paper money. So that the expenditures of this Office for Incidental & Contingent Expenses, or rather the appropriations required for this object, are much greater than they would be if the Government would return us the amount of our "charges" in coin instead of Currency.

In view of the above & of a probable increase of business I estimate our expenditures under this head for the next fiscal year at \$85,000

From which is deducted an estimated surplus of former appropriations of

Leaving to be appropriated

	15,000.
	\$ 70,000.

Very respectfully

Your obt. servt.,

Hon. Wm. Millward, }
Director of the Mint. }

Geo. F. Demming,
Supt.

C

Grounds of Estimate
New York Assay office

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia November 5th 1866

Hon. Hugh M Culloch

Secretary U. S. Treasury

Sir

I transmit herewith a copy of the estimates of appropriations required to be made for the United States Mint, and branches at Denver and San Francisco, and the U. S. Assay Office, New York, for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1868, forwarded this day to the Register of the Treasury.

I also transmit certain papers exhibiting the grounds upon which the estimates are based. The estimates for the United States Mint at Philadelphia, are in the aggregate, ten thousand dollars, in excess of the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year, owing to the fact that there was no appropriation made for "incidental and contingent expenses" for the present year, the unexpended balances from former years proving sufficient. The balance is now so much reduced, that the amount estimated will be required.

The amounts estimated for under the other heads, are the same as appropriated for the current fiscal year - (See grounds of Estimates marked a.)

The Estimates for the Branch Mints, and Assay Office at New York, are based on data, received from them - copies of which I herewith enclose, marked respectively "B." "C." and "D," to which I respectfully refer you for explanations.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully

Your Obedt. Servt.

Director

To Secty. Treas-

Transmitting Estimates
for fiscal year ending
June 30. 1862

Abstract of Papers relating
to Estimates

1st Summary of Estimates of Mint and Branches.

2^d Vouchers to Summary. Nos. 2 3 4

No. 2 - being San Francisco Estimates

" 3 " Assay Office N.Y. "

" 4 " Denver "

No. 1- voucher, is appended to "grounds of Estimate" marked "A".

3^d Directors letter to Secty. Treasry. transmitting Estimates,
in which he refers to Letters A. B. C. D.

Letter A - is grounds of estimate of U. S. mint

" B " " " " Br. mt. San Francisco

" C " " " " Assay Office N.Y.

" D " " " " Br. mt. Denver, and

is appended to the Estimate of Denver Br. mt.

4th Letter to Register of the Treasry. transmitting
Estimates.

Wm. B. Smith

Abstract of papers
relating to
Estimates

Duplicate

Superintendent's Office, U. S. Branch Mint,

San Francisco, Cal., Sept 8th 1866.

Hon James Pollock

Director of the Mint,

Philadelphia.

Sir.

I have the honor to enclose to you herewith my usual Annual estimates of the appropriation necessary for the support of this Branch for the fiscal Year ending June 30th 1868.

The estimate of the probable amount available from the Printing Charge, is based by the Treasurer upon the average monthly receipts from that source during the past year, and I see no reason to question its correctness.

Compared with the estimate of last year, I have made a deduction of

about \$60,000 arising from the reduced
Wages of Workmen, a considerable saving in
the Cost of some of the materials furnished
the Mint, for which I have, under your
authority, made a contract, and the probable
increased value of United States Currency.

I trust the Estimates will meet
your approval.

I am, Sir,

Yours very respectfully
Rufus B. Swain
Superintendent

B

Grounds of Estimates
Branch mint San
Francisco

Grounds of the estimates of the Mint of the
United States at Philadelphia for the
fiscal year ending June 30. 1868.

I. Salaries of Officers and Clerks.

The amount of appropriation under this head for the current
fiscal year was \$26,400. The salaries of officers and
Clerks, having been increased by act of 186
Laws. p - sec - the amount required for the
year ending June 30th 1868 will be \$26,500

II. Wages of Workmen and Adjusters

No addition to the working force, or increase of wages
being contemplated the same amount as was appro-
priated for the current fiscal year, will be asked
for the next year - viz \$125,000

III. Incidental and Contingent Expenses

No appropriation was required under this head,
for the current fiscal year, the unexpended
balance having been sufficient. But a
small balance of this remaining, an approp-
riation of \$10,000 will be required for the fiscal
year ending June 30. 1868. \$10,000

IV. Specimens of Ores & Coins

The amount appropriated under this head for the
current fiscal year was \$600. The same amount will be
required for the fiscal year ending June 30. 1868 - \$600

V Freight on Coin and Bullion

The same amount will be required
for the fiscal year ending June 30. 1868, as
was appropriated under this head for the current
fiscal year viz - \$5.000

Voucher No. 1

Summary of Appropriations required for the Mount
of the United States at Philadelphia, for the
Fiscal year ending June 30th 1868

1. For Salaries of Officers and Clerks			
Director			\$ 4.500
Treasurer			3.500
Assayer			3.000
Melter and Refiner			3.000
Chief Coiner			3.000
Engraver			3.000
Assistant Assayer			2.000
Assistant to Chief Coiner			2.000
Seven Clerks -	1 at \$ 2500	\$ 2.500	
	2 at 2.000	4.000	
	4 at 1.500	6.000	12.500
			36.500
2 Wages of Workmen and Adjusters	125.000		125.000
3. Incidental and Contingent Expenses	10.000		10.000
4. Specimens of Ores and Coins			600
5. Freight on bullion and Coin			5.000
Total			\$ 177.100

A
Grounds of the
Estimates of the Mint
of the United States
for the Fiscal year
Ending June 30. 1868

Appropriations required for the support
of the United States Assay Office, New York,
for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1868.

		Dollars.	Dollars.
I. For Salaries of Officers & Clerks:			
Superintendent			4,500 00
Assayer			3,000 "
Melter & Refiner			3,000 "
Deputy Treasurer			3,000 "
Assistant Assayer			2,000 "
Clerks: 2 at 2500.	5,000 "		
2 at 1800	3,600 "		
1 at	1,600 "	10,200 00	
			25,700 00
II. For Wages of Workmen			
			40,000 00
Carried over			
			65,700 00

Appropriations 1867-8.

Amt. brot up	\$65,700.00
<u>III. Incidental & Con-</u> <u>tingent Expenses, & repairs,</u> in addition to an avail- able balance of former appropriations	70,000 ~
Total	\$135,700 ~

United States Assay Office,
New York,
Oct. 26, 1866.

Appropriations 1867-8.

Amt. brok up	\$65,700.00
III. <u>Incidental & Con-</u> <u>tingent Expenses & repairs,</u> in addition to an avail- able balance of former appropriations	70,000 ~
Total	\$135,700 ~

United States Assay Office,
New York,
Oct. 26, 1866.

Voucher No. 3
Estimates of Appropriation
New York assay office
for the fiscal year
Ending June 30 1868

Appropriations required for the support of the United
States Assay Office, New York, for the Fiscal year
ending June 30th 1868

I. For Salaries of Officers and Clerks.	Dollars	Dollars
Superintendent		4500 00
Assayer		3.000 00
Melter & Refiner		3.000 00
Deputy Treasurer		3.000 00
Assistant Assayer		2.000 00
Clerks: 2 at 2500	5.000 00	
" 2 at 1800	3.600 00	
1 at 1600	1.600 00	10.200 00
		25.700 00
II. For Wages of Workmen		40.000 00
III. Incidental and Contingent Expenses, & repairs, in addition to an available balance of former appropriations		70.000 00
Total		\$ 135.700 00

"Sgd" Geo. F. Drumming
Supt.

United States Assay Office
New York Oct. 26, 1866.

Sir,

Your letter of the 16th inst., asking for Estimates of this Office for the next fiscal year, failed, unfortunately, to reach me before my departure from home on leave of absence granted by the Department. As soon as I learned that the Estimates had been pressing called for, I relinquished a part of my intended journey, and hastened back to New York, - arriving this morning.

I send enclosed a Schedule of the Appropriations which will be needed for this Office, and will in a few days submit to you the usual explanations.

Very respectfully,

Your obt. servt.,

Chas. F. Demming,
Supt.

Wm. Wm. Millward, }
Director of the Mint. }

W. S. March Mint

Received August 15th 1866.

Sir

The amount required for the support of this March Mint for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1868, it is estimated, will be, as follows, To Wit:

For Salary of Superintendent	\$2,000.00
" Salaries " 3 Clerks	5,600.00
" Salary of Coiner, Acting as weigher	1,800.00
" Wages of 2 Watchmen	3,285.00
" " " " Messengers.	2,504.00
" " " " 1 Laborer	1,252.00
" Fuel, lights, Postage, Stationery, Lumber, Repairs &c	3,000.00
" Salary of Assayer as per his estimate	1,800.00
" Wages " Assistant, & Laborer " "	9,000.00
" Charcoal, acids, lead, Pine ash, Glass Ware, Stationery, Repairs &c	2,000.00
" Salary of Melter & Refiner as per his estimate	1,800.00
" Wages of 3 assistants at \$5 ⁵⁰ per diem and one Assistant at \$5 ⁰⁰ per diem	6,729.50
" Crucibles, Fluxes, Freight, Charcoal Repairs & other necessary articles	10,500.00
	<u>\$51,270.50</u>

Total, Fifty one thousand two hundred and Seventy
50/100 dollars

Letter D

Abstract of Estimates
For Salaries of Officers & Clerks — \$13,000.00
" Wages of Assistants, Watchmen,
Messengers & Laborers — 22,770.50
" Incidental Contingent Expenses — 15,500.00
\$ 51,270.50

Being an increase over our estimates for the pre-
ceding fiscal year of Three thousand, Seven
hundred and sixty nine dollars \$3,769⁰⁰ resulting
from an anticipated increase of business under
the System of issuing Coin drafts to depositors,
now about being inaugurated,

The same causes
exist for the increase of the pay of Officers
of this Branch Mint as set forth in my
estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30th
1866. Should Congress at its next Session do us
the justice of granting the increase then asked for
there will be required in addition to the amount
above estimated for Salaries of Officers & Clerks
the sum of Three thousand one hundred dollars \$3,100.
 Hoping that you will do us the favor to renew
your recommendation for such increase

I am very Respectfully

To Hon

James Pollock

Director

Phila.

Yours obly Servt

Geo. W. Lane

Superintendent

Doc. Treasurer No 4.
Estimates of Appropriation
Branch mint Denver
for fiscal year ending
June 30. 1868-

Together with letter
marked D. in Directors
letter to Secty. Treasry

U. S. Branch Mint

Denver August 15th 1866.

Sir

The amount required for the support of this Branch Mint for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1868, it is estimated will be as follows, to wit:

For Salary of Superintendent	\$2000. 00
" " " 3 Clerks	5600. 00
" " " Currier, acting as Weigher	1800. 00
" Wages of 2 Watchmen	3285. 00
" " " 2 Messengers	2504. 00
" " " 1 Laborer	1252. 00
" Fuel, Lights, Postage, Stationery, Lumber, Repairs &c.	3000. 00
" Salary of Assayer - as per his estimate	1800. 00
" Wages " Assistants and Laborer	9000 00
" Charcoal, acids, Lead, Bone ash.	
" Glass-ware, Stationery, Repairs &c.	2000 00
" Salary of Melter & Refiner - as per his estimate	1800 00
" Wages of 3 Assistants at \$5.50 per diem, and One Assistant at \$5.00 per diem	6729 50
" Crucibles, Fluxes, Freight, Charcoal, Repairs, and other necessary articles	10500 00
	\$ 51270 50

Total. Fifty one thousand, two hundred and seventy
50/100 Dollars.

Abstract of Estimates

For Salaries of Officers and Clerks	\$13,000.00
" Wages of Assistants, Watchmen, Messengers & Laborers	22,770.50
" Incidental & Contingent Expenses	<u>15,500.00</u>
	<u>\$51,270.50</u>

"Sgd" Geo. W. Lane
Supt.

Estimate of Appropriation
Branch Mint Denver
for the fiscal Year
ending June 30. 1868

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1868/JUNE

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1868/JULY



Providence R.I.

July /68

Mr H.R. Linderman

D. Li

I have an article I would like to have analysed. It is supposed to contain gold. Will you please to inform me who is the proper officer to send it to and what would be the cost I could send about a quarter of a teaspoonful in a letter.

I am

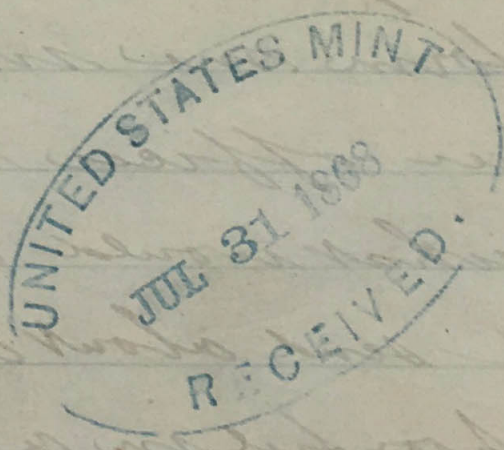
Respectfully
Your obedient Serv't
J. H. Piffard

Send to Assayer of the Mint,
with \$5 to pay Mint Charges -
a certificate will be returned.

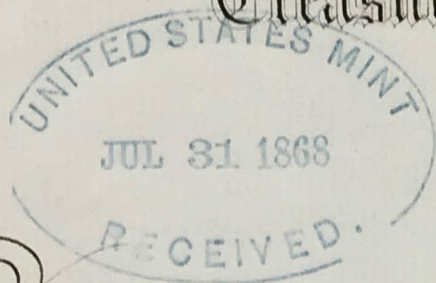
Providence R.I.

W. H. Ryland

Inquire the Mint charge
for assay.



Treasury of the United States.



Washington, July 30th, 1868.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 24th instant, and
the two letters (3 each) of Nickel Coin, have
been received.

Please receive my thanks,
and believe me, Very respectfully Yours,

E. D. Ginn

Hon. H. R. Linderman,
Director U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Wash D.C.
H. S. Spinner
Two sets Nickel Coins
received.



Very truly
yours
H. S. Spinner

H. S. Spinner

Copy

United States Treasury
New Orleans July 25th / 1868

Hon A. M. Culloch
Secy of the Treasury
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

In reply to your enquiry under date 20th inst,
I have the honor to state, that we do not receive many
Mexican coins, either of gold or silver - Our receipts of
Foreign coin are very small - We have on hand ~~at~~

250 Mexican Doubloons	15.52 - 15.45
50 South American do	
200 Mexican Dollars	1.06
100 Maximilian do	1.05
5000 English Sovereigns	4.82 after deam
12,000 French Napoleons	3.83 "

We have \$230.000 of silver in packages, in some of
which that have been on hand a long time, I believe
there are a few Mexican Dollars - The greater part of it
however, consists of American Halves.

Very respectfully,
(Sgd.) John S. Walton
A.T.



Treasury Department.

W.H.C.

July 21st 1868

Sir

I transmit herewith a copy of a letter from the U. S. Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans, dated the 25th inst. upon the subject of the foreign Coin on hand in his office.

I desire you to inform me what you think would be the best disposition to be made of each of the items therein mentioned and what each would probably produce on re-coinage.

Very Respectfully

J. D. Ramsey

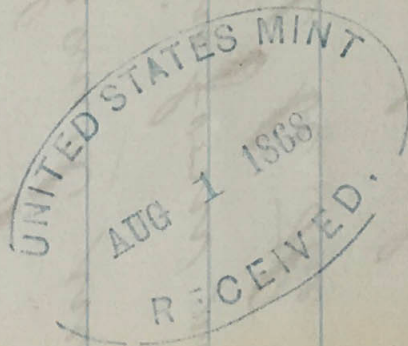
H. R. Linderman Esq. Asst. Secretary

Director of the Mint

Philadelphia, Pa.

Wash D.C.
Asst Secy of Treas

Transmitting letter from
Asst Secy of Treas
at New Orleans in relation
to Foreign Coins in that office
& inquires what disposition
to make of them -



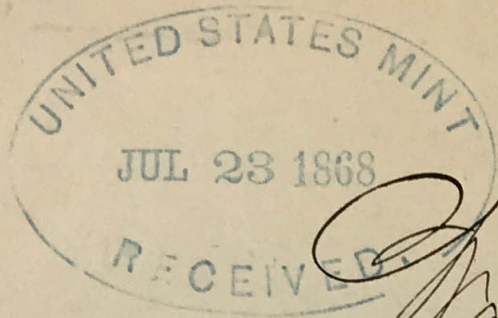
L. D. Davis

St. Ehi,

faham.

T. V. 11.

Commissioner of the Empire of Japan.



Washington, July 22, 1868.

My dear Sir:-

Can you furnish me,

without inconvenience to yourself,
with two or three sets of the
Nickel Currency Specimens, that were
not adopted? I was furnished
with them, when they were first
struck off; but some one has
relieved me of them.

Very respectfully Yours,
G. B. Linn

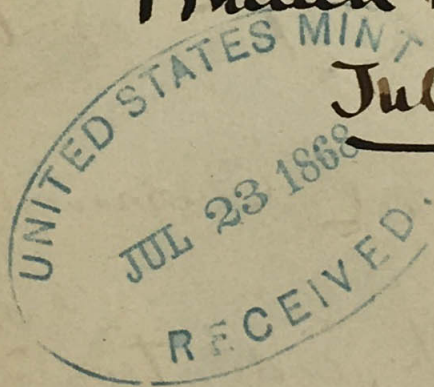
Hon. H. R. Linderman,
Director of U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Wash: D.C.
F. E. Spinner

Desires 3 sets Specimens
Nickel 13 x 5 pieces

Correspondence
U.S. Mint & of
Branch Mints -

July - 1868.



(Agents for)

Van Wart Son & Co. Birmingham.

Evans & Askin

G.B. Thorneycroft & Co. Wolverhampton.

Isaac Jenks

UNITED STATES MINT

JUL 22 1868

RECEIVED

OFFICE OF

Van Wart, McCoy & Co.

72 Beekman Street,

New York July 21st 1868

A. R. Linderman Esq

Director of the Mint, Phila.

Dear Sir:

Referring to our letter of yesterday, we beg to say that we have only three cases of Nickel in hand, instead of four cases as erroneously reported.

If, as your telegram would suggest, you are in want of a considerable quantity of Nickel within thirty days, would it not be well to send an order ^{per Atlantic Cable} to Evans, Foster & Co. for what you require, or as much as they can furnish towards it, within that time, or a longer period if you can allow it, which order we would accept @ \$1.30 gold for pure Nickel, per Mint assay, based on present tariff; any increase of duty to be added?

Yours most respectfully,

Van Wart, McCoy & Co

New York
Sanborn M. Coyle

Offers to supply the
Mint with E. and T.
asking Nickel at \$1.30
per lb for pure Nickel



WHARTON & FLEITMANN,

Manufacturers of

Nickel, Cobalt-Oxide, Blue Vitriol, &c.

JOSEPH WHARTON, of Gap Mine, and Camden Nickel Works,
DR. TH. FLEITMANN, of Fleitmann & Witte, Iserlohn, Prussia.

NEW YORK AGENTS,

FLEITMANN & CO., Nos. 58 and 60 Reade Street, New York.

Camden Nickel Works.

Camden, N. J. July 18 1868

Dr H R Lindeman Director U S Mint
Dear Sir

You might if so inclined do me a favor, and as I think save the Mint, by addressing a line to any Congressman of your acquaintance approving of the increase of duty on nickel to 40 cts per lb (about 36 cts.) as proposed by the Mooreheads Tariff bill

My factory has been half burned down, and I do not intend to rebuild it without having good reason to expect better prices than nickel has latterly brought. The English have

depressed the price below the cost of production in order to crush the American works, and they have partly eliminated the Mint

My firm has supplied nickel to the Mint at a loss, under the assumption of seeing the English take the business, but we are weary of defending the Mint from the English monopoly at a constant sacrifice of our own money

You may judge of the necessity of having an American supply of nickel for the Mint by considering what your position would now be if my factory had been entirely destroyed

To show that I aim at no sudden advantage, I now offer to sell to the Mint about 8000 lbs. of nickel which I have on hand at \$1.30 gold per lb. - the price of the late English contract

Yours truly Joseph Wharton

Camden N.J.
July 1st 1888

Joe Wharton

offers to sell 5000 lb
of Nickel & 1.30 gold
per lb

FLEITMANN & CO., 202 Nassau St. New York.

NEW YORK AGENTS,

DR. TH. FLEITMANN, of Fleitmann & Co., 202 Nassau St., New York.

Nickel, Cobalt-Oxide, Blue Vitriol, &c.

Manufacturers of

WHARTON & FLEITMANN,

Camden, N.J.

Camden Nickel Works.

UNITED STATES MINT

JUL 23 1868

RECEIVED.

Elizabethtown Hardin Co. Illinois
July 18th 1868.

Dear Sir

Inclosed find a ~~Specimen~~
Mineral Rock, also. accompanying some
Mineral smelted by a Blacksmiths forge
from the same Rock. Please state whether
the U. S. Mint. would Purchase such
Rock in quantity or the smelted Mineral
from the same. If so. at what Price per
Cwt. Resp^y. Ayres & Wall.
P.S. please

Address

Drs. Ayres & Wall

Elizabethtown Hardin Co.
Illinois

The enclosed is metallic iron
more than likely properly belonging
to the smiths forge

Elizabethtown Ills

Apres Hall

Encloses specimen for
examination



Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, July 19th 1867

Dr. H. W. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Sir

Mr. Henry Reese suspended for absence without leave, presented himself to day, and gave as an excuse for his absence, that his mother was taken very ill during the night - that he was up frequently after the Doctor and attending to her, and that he consequently lost so much sleep. that he was not able to come to work.

Major Reese has from sickness and other causes lost a great deal of time since I have had charge of this Department, and if it were not for mitigating circumstances, should be at once discharged. But his having been a soldier in the Mexican war, and the late Rebellion, and having served his country faithfully, and to some extent contracted disease whilst serving in our Armies, I would respectfully rec-commend, that with loss of pay during his absence and suspension, he be given one more trial, and if he again violates the Rules, that he be forthwith discharged.

I have the honor to remain

Yours Obedt. Servt.

Roudon Snowden

Chief Coiner



Chief Coiner's Dept.
U. S. Mint

July 19th 1867

A. London Inowden
Chief Coiner

In reference to Henry Reese,
suspended for absence without
leave.

Recommendation of
Chief Coiner in this
can approved
the Thacher
admin that
Officer accordingly
H. R. Ruderman
Bridges

Agents for

Van Wart Son & Co. Birmingham.

Evans & Askin

G. B. Thorneycroft & Co. Wolverhampton.

Isaac Jenks

OFFICE OF
Van Wart, McCoy & Co.

72 Beekman Street,

New York July 20th - 1868

H. R. Linderman Esq.

Director of the Mint.

Sir:

In reply to your telegram of this day we beg to inform you that we have on hand 4 cases of Evans & Askin's Best Nickel ^{600 lbs each}, which we will sell you at \$1²⁵ per lb net sold, or at \$1³⁰ per lb net sold for pure Nickel per Mint assay.

We expect to receive from 6 to 12 or 18 cases within the next 30 days, which we will be happy to deliver to you, as they arrive, on same terms, provided there is no increase of duty, or any increase of duty to be added to the price. Waiting the favor of your reply, we are, Yours most respy. Van Wart, McCoy & Co.

New York
Van Wart M Co & Co

offers to sell Evans & Allen
Nickel (4 Cases) at $\$1.25$
per lb or $\$1.30$ for pure Nickel



UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY.

Office of the General Agent.

82 Broadway,

New York. July 21st 1868

Director of U.S. Mint
Philadelphia Pa
Sir

June 30th we received Bag Gold Dust from Boise City Idaho directed to U.S. Mint. Philadelphia we could not forward it because Adams Express Co. would not pay our charges on it. We deposited the Dust in the Afay Office in this City. We find no letter of instruction enclosed and I would like to ask you if you have received any letter concerning it and if so. will you give us the instructions you received. I should have stated that the Bag was marked "for ac of John K. Corman".

Respectfully Yours
C. P. Thayer

New York
C R Harper.
U S Express Co.
Inquire if Mint has
letter of instructions
concerning bag of gold dust
recd at that office
ac co of Geo K Norman



Treasury Department,

First Auditor's Office,

July 15th, 1868.

Chambers M. Kibbin Esqr
Treasurer U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir:

Your account of
Ordinary Expenses for the month of
June 1868 is received.

Respectfully

J. S. Smith
Auditor

Ordinary 7c June 1868

received -

Treasury Department

1st Auditors Office

J. L. Smith

Auditor

7/15/68

Lap-Welded Iron Boiler Tubes,

Well Tubing, Drills, Reamer-Countersinks, Expanders, &c.,

STEEL WIRE & WHALEBONE TUBE BRUSHES.

GRIMSHAW'S

Patent Improved Compressed-Air Hammers,

GRAHAM'S PATENT HYDROSTATIC PRESS.

Cast Steel Works

OF

FRIED. KRUPP, Essen, Rhenish Prussia,

CAST STEEL RAILS,

PATENT CAST STEEL RAILWAY TIRES, WHEELS,

AXLES, CRANK PINS, &c.,

Boiler Plates, Spring, Tool, and Roll Steel.

THOMAS PROSSER & SON,

15 Gold Street,

New York.

13th July 1868

P. O. Box, 2,878.

W R Lindemann Esq
Dear Sir,

We are advised by Mr-Krupp
that your mint Rolls, would leave Essen on 27th
June. This should bring them here early
next week.

Yours Very Respy
Thos Prosser Son
Wm Gortie



New York
Thos Prosser for
Steel Rods for Mint
~~could be~~ shipped from
Essen Prussia June
29/68



Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia July 10. 1867

Mr. J. Fair Briggs ~~that~~ is
designated as Acting Director,
blank during temporary absence
of Mr. A. Knicker at Washington.

H. B. Swann

Director

Unit of United States
Philad^a July 10/67

A. R. Lindemann
Director

Appointing J. Davis
Quigg, Director's Clerk
during temporary absence
of A. Thacher Jr. at
Washington

Fried. Krupp à Essen, (Prusse,)

GUSSTAHL-FABRIK.

CAST STEEL RAILS, PATENT CAST STEEL RAILWAY TIRES, WHEELS, AXLES, CRANK PINS, &c.

Boiler Plates, Spring, Tool, and Roll Steel.

American Office, 15 Gold Street,

L. O. Box, 2,878.

New York, 14th July 1868

A R Lindemann Esq
Director - U S Mint.

Dear Sir.

We are to day in receipt of Invoice
of your Rolls and Bars of steel as follows:-

F.K. 1793. S.F. }
" 1794. "5. } 3 Cases containing 6 Pair
Mint Rolls.

1796. "7. 2 Cases containing 25 Bar Steel.
The above would leave Bremen per Steamer
"America" July 24th.

Please forward us the necessary papers
to pay free of duty.

We should have them before the arrival
of the vessel in order to avoid the expense of
storage.

What shall we do with 1793. San Francisco
Rolls?

Yours Very Respectfully
Thos. Cooper Son
New York.

New York
This is to certify
advising of the shipment
of Rolls & Bars of Steel
from Kruppi & request the
necessary papers to pass
them free of duty

July 14/82

52

U S Mint

Philadelphia July 17/68

J L. Smith
Mx

In relation to the settlement of his account.
Wantage. &c &c.

Mint of the United States.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

MELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, 17. July. 1868

Dr H. R. Linderman

Director of the U. S. Mint.

Dear Sir,

Gold wastage fluctuates from year to year through many causes, 1. It may be excessive from actual loss, as in 1862, when we first discovered the volatility of Colorado gold, a full year after we had been working it, & not being aware of it, had devised no special precautions, more than heretofore, for avoiding loss. 2. Wastage may appear heavy, because we did not gather up all the residues of the year's work. We have sometimes been forced to a more hasty closure of accounts than is desirable, because the business of the Mint being pressing it was more important to commence work again than to get up all the minute residues, the closure having determined that the M & R's accounts were reasonably correct.

3. From the last cause of wastage in one year, it might readily follow, that the next year's ^{account would show an} wastage ~~would be in~~ excess, if time were allowed to gather up all the residues.

4. There may also arise either wastage or excess from errors of account, & however careful we may be, no one can pretend that such a thing is impossible.

In regard to the excess of the present year, I can only say that we have searched for the cause most thoroughly, without success. It cannot well be attributed to residues remaining from 1866, because we gathered them up pretty closely in 1867. We can therefore only attribute the excess to some clerical or similar error, without however being able to point out where the error is.

Suppose now that a clerical error should have credited my ^{in settlement} acct. with a larger amt. than the truth, so as to make ^{the apparent} ~~an~~ excess in my Wastage acct. This amt. redelivered ^{after} ~~in~~ settlement, would be charged against me in the new account, & might lead

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

MELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, _____ 186

to a great deficiency in winding up my accounts in the next year.

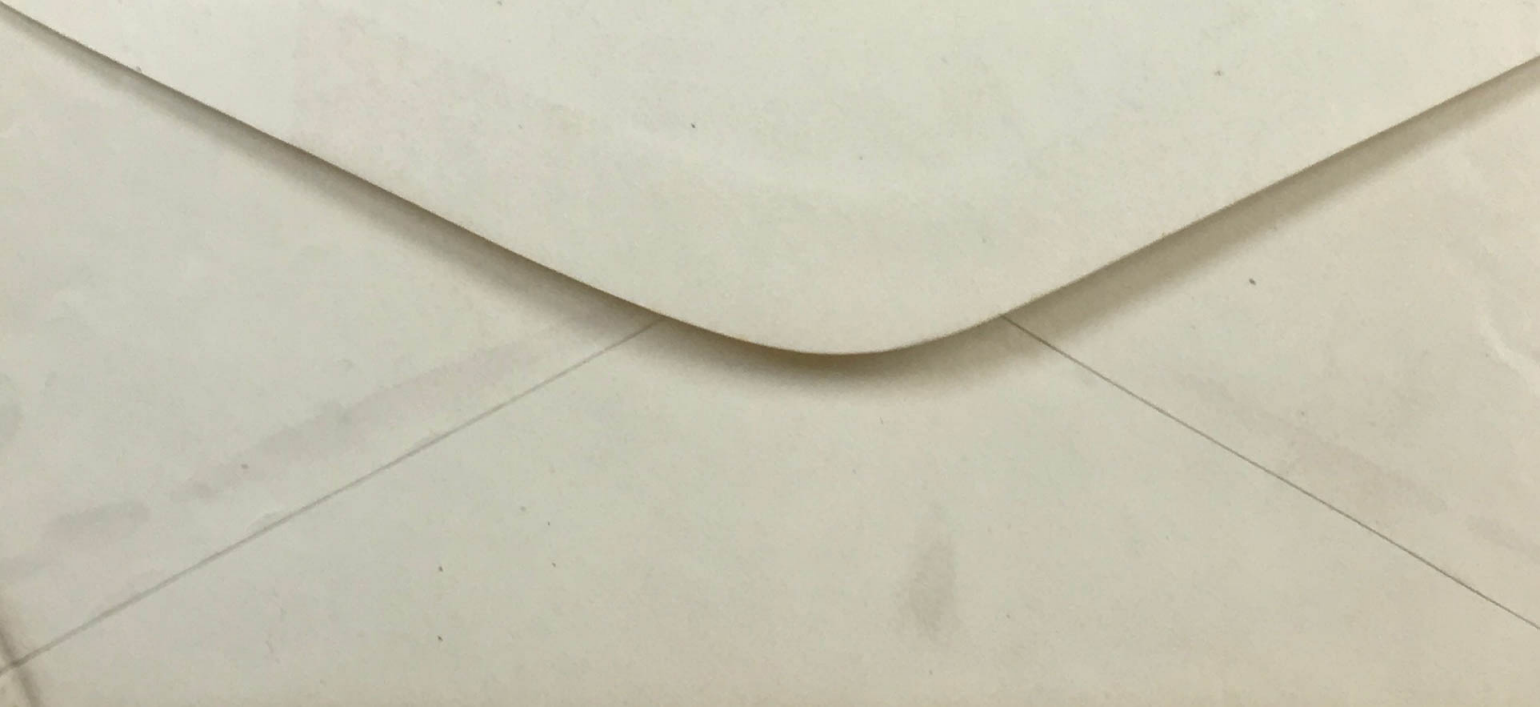
My own view is that the less we change past records of account, the safer & more accurate are we in those accounts, & the more easily can we detect errors, if the accounts should be examined subsequently.

After closing our accounts, I think the principle unsound, to alter those accounts in order to accommodate subsequent accounts, when it is just as likely that the last are erroneous as the first.

After the account is closed, as suggested by Treasurer's Acctant's letter, & the M & R. is charged, as suggested, what would be done next year, if a heavy deficiency should be proved in M. & R.'s accts. ? It might become necessary, or advisable at least, to change back again to the present status.

While I have nothing whatever to do with the accounts, after my wastage has been shown to be within the legal limits, I have no right to dictate what course to pursue, but I merely throw out the above hints as to what I would consider most advisable. I would consider it best to let the past remain as recorded, and not to regard the present except due to a heavy loss of two years ago, altogether ignoring the intermediate closing of accounts.

Respectfully - yours
J. C. Booth
M. & R.



D No. 166, Volume 5

In any further correspondence
on this subject, quote the above
Letter, Number and Volume.

Post-Office Department.

FINANCE OFFICE,



July 9th 1868

Sir:

Your communication of the 29th.
ultimo was duly received.

The contents have been communica-
ted to Mr Geo. F. Seabitt, of New York, the
Contractor for furnishing Stamped Envelopes,
who will communicate with you on
the subject.

Very respectfully,
J. N. Evelyn.

Third Assist. M. General.

H. R. Linderman, Esq.

Director U. S. Mint.

Philadelphia,
Pa.

Wash^g DC.
A N Bevelly
3^d Asst Paymaster
Will advise Mr Nesbitt
to communicate with the
Mint on the subject of
supplying a die for embossing
stamps on envelopes.



33/

Invoice No. 16.

Statement of *Fine Silver Bars* transmitted to
the U. S. Mint, for Coinage, pursuant to Act of March, 1855, by
H. A. Van Dyck, Treasurer of the U. S. Assay Office.

New York, July 6th, 1868.

Two

BOXES Nos

1 @ 2

CONTAINING

28 BARS.

BARS.	NUMBERS.	FINENESS.	GROSS WEIGHT.		STANDARD WEIGHT.		VALUE.	
			OUNCES.	DEC.	OUNCES.	DEC.	DOLLARS.	CTS.
28	1540 @ 1567	998	5005	30	5550	32	6458	55
			<i>Less Coinage</i>					32 29
			<i>Net Value</i>				6426	26

U. S. Mint

Philadelphia July 28th 1868

William Sellers.

John Sellers Jr.

Philad^a

To William Sellers & Co. Dr.
Founders and Machinists,

Terms Cash upon delivery at our works.

No. 1000 Hamilton St.

1 2" Shaft 5' 1" Long Collard

102⁸⁹

5 23

1 Pair Fast Collars

3 44

2 2" Hangers 20" Drop N. P.

7.66

15 32

1 6 x 5" Pulley 2" Shaft

2 81

1 18 x 4" " 2" "

5 16

1 24 x 4" " 2" "

6 52

Key seating Pulleys & Shaft ^{2.00} & 3 Steel Keys ^{1.50}

3 50

Hauling's

1 50

43 48

Lep 10 p.m. 38.48

3 85

Shipped Via

Executing your Order. of 24th inst.

\$ 39.63

Wm Sellers & Co

July 28th 1868

\$39.13



United States Assay Office
New York, June 30th 1868

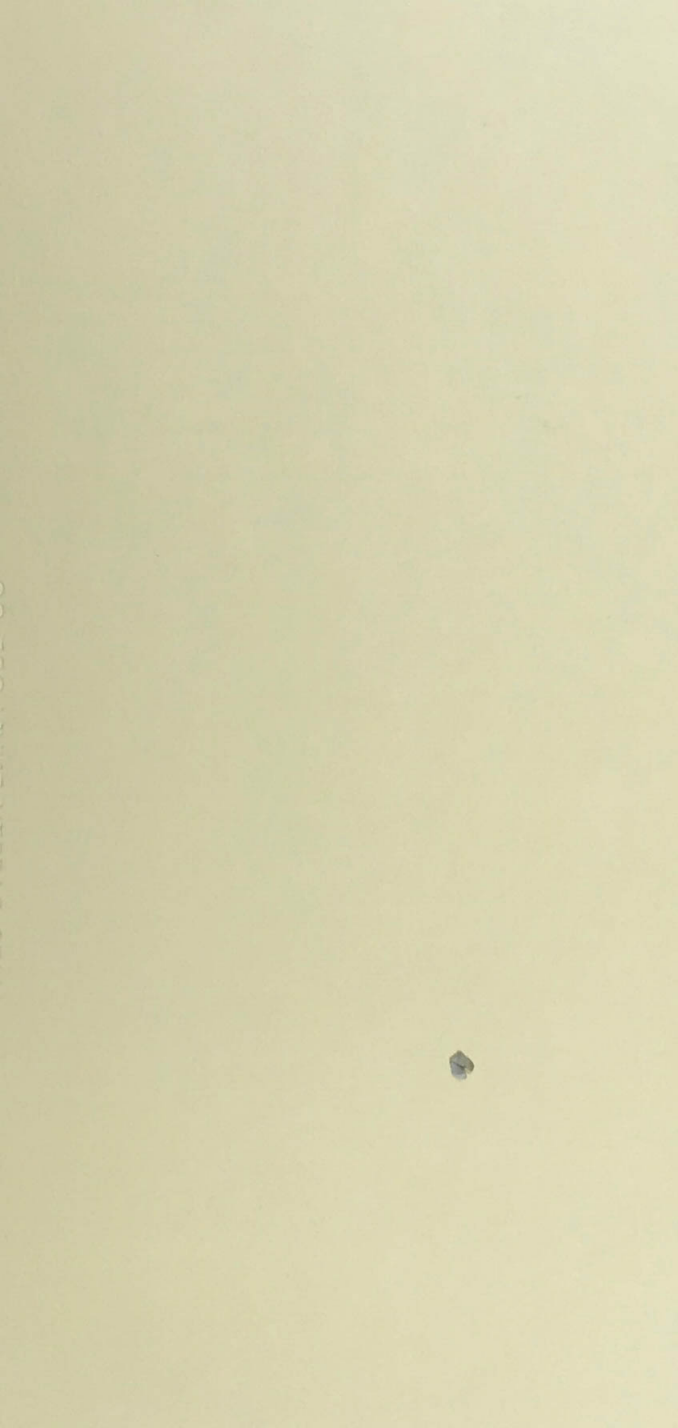
My dear Sir -

I am Chairman of a Committee of the New York Society of the Cincinnati, to inquire whether we could have made at the U. S. Mint, a die for striking medals for the Society, similar to the one that is in the Cabinet of Medals belonging to the Mint. Thus far we have obtained these articles from France, where those belonging to the original members were manufactured. At almost every meeting, several new members are admitted (in the right of a deceased parent or other relative) - & in more than half the cases, they have not their ancestors medal. Now we find it difficult, & only after much delay, to supply these persons with this interesting token of membership, & it was suggested at a late meeting, that, possibly we might ^{obtain} a die from the Mint, & have impressions struck there. Of course they would need to be finished by an enameling jeweller. Please let me know, in time for our Meeting of the 4th of July next, what report shall be made to our Society. With great personal regard for you, My dear Sir, I remain, yours, John Torrey

New York
John Tanney
United States Assay Office
Concerning the preparation
of a die for the New York
Society of the Cincinnati



U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1868/JULY



U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1868/AUGUST

Philad^a August 3rd 1868

H. R. Linderman
Director, U.S. Mint. }

Dear Sir.

Pursuant to your instructions. we have finished and put one of the new large size Coining presses in condition for careful preservation, and hold the same subject to your order or untill you shall have decided to send it to Carson City, or put it up in the Mint in this city.

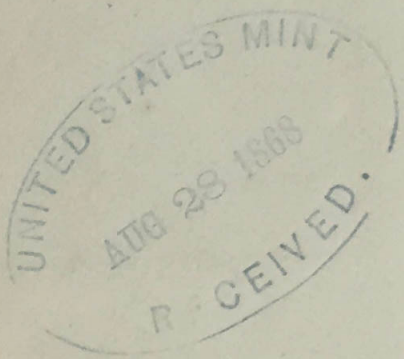
Respectfully Yours

Morgan & Co

Certificate of Assay
on the for one
large Comage Press
Struck at the
foundry & subject
to order of Director
of Mint



Morgan Crut Co.
Certificate of one Large
Coining Press stored at
their foundry & subject
to order of Director of
Mint



Mint of the United States.





New Orleans Aug 26

J. H. G. Underman
Director U. S. Mint

Dear Sir

The steamer for Philada
will not leave here before the 15th of next
month; and as the Baltimore line is withdrawn
for the present, there is no other way save by
the New York boat. The press is now being
boxed, and will be ready to ship on Saturday,

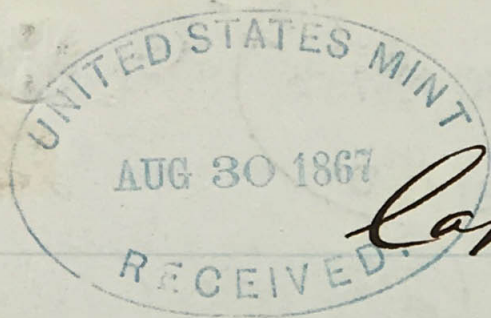
If shipped by Philada boat. I would
like to return by the way of Cedar Keys
stopping at Fernandina for two or three days
with an Uncle, I would arrive at Philade
by the time the steamer reached there, waiting
your reply I am

Respectfully Yours

Saml James

New Orleans La
Saml James
Relating to the shipment
of "Hydraulic Press"





Cape Island N.Y
Aug 20 67

Director of Mint
Sir

I & my son wish to visit
the Mint. If a permit
is necessary will you
please send me one to
the place - and inform
me what days and
hours admission can
be obtained - I greatly
oblye Yr obedt Servt

Lancaster Ould

So we the favor to reply
immediately & state
the location of Mint -



Cape Island
N.Y.
Lancaster Ould

Inquire whether a permit
is required to visit the
Mint. Also its location

J. S. Mackay, Banker,

DEALER
IN ALL CLASSES OF
United States Funds
AND
LOCAL SECURITIES.

No. 20 Court Street,

AUG 27 1868

Brooklyn, Aug 26 1868

To the Director of the U S
Mint. Phila

Sir

Having occas

sion to Enquire at the Assay office in N.Y.
as to the Comparative fineness of Japanese
Coins I saw then a report of the Director
of the Mint giving a table of the Com-
parative fineness of the Coins of the various
Nations. I think it was the report of 1867.

I write to ask the favour of you to
send me a copy of that report if
not inconsistent with practice ^{or Rules} of your
Office

Obliged

Respectfully Yours

J. S. Mackay

Brooklyn N.Y.

J. P. Mackay

Request a Directors
Report



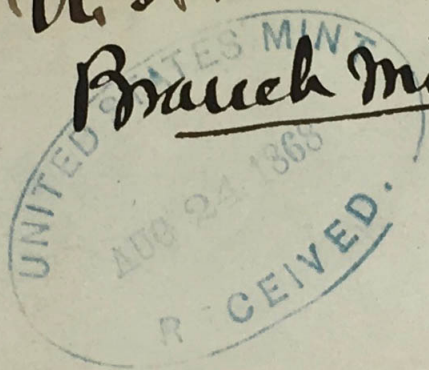
Wash D.C.
Secy of Treasry

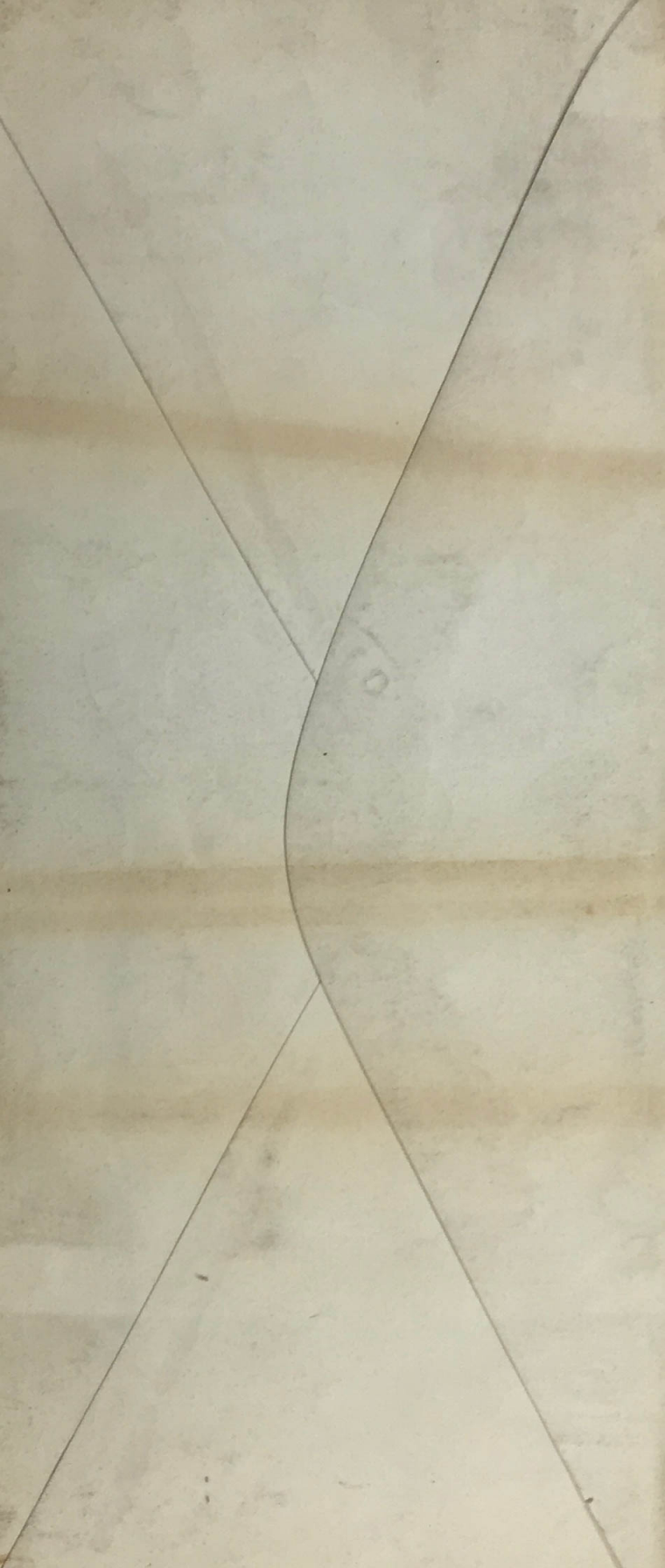
Suspension of active
operations for ten days
approved.

Correspondence
U.S. Mint, also, of
Branch Mints.

August. 1868.

Mint of the United States.





OPPOSITION LINE! PRICES REDUCED!
FRANKLIN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

LINES EAST, WEST, NORTH & SOUTH.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

BOSTON—37 & 112 State St., 60 Franklin, 70 Milk and 126 Com'l St.

NEW YORK—11 Broad St. and in all parts of the city.

PROVIDENCE—No. 16 Weybosset St.

WORCESTER—No. 2 Lincoln House Block.

SPRINGFIELD—Republican Office.

HARTFORD—272 Main St.

NEW HAVEN—201 State St.

PHILAD.—45 South 3d, 123 Walnut, and 113 Chestnut Sts.

BALT.—125 W. Baltimore St., 61 Exchange Place, 22 Hanover St., Eutaw House, and Light St., near Pratt.

WASHINGTON—Cor. Penn. Ave. & 14th St., 460 Fifteenth St., Capitol, and Seaton House.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

J. B. STEARNS, Pres't.

E. B. WELCH, Treas.

J. G. SMITH, Sup't.

1 Tw
 By Telegraph from Washington
 To H. R. Lindeman
 U.S. Mint
 Aug 22^d 1868

Your recommendation that
 active operations at the
 mint be suspended for ten
 days is approved

H. M. Culloch
 Secy

15 Tw 50 Pd

Please answer by this Line.

OPPOSITION LINE, PRICES REDUCED!

FRANKLIN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL, WEST, NORTH & SOUTH

PHINOTYPAL OFFICES

BOSTON - 21 & 23 State St. 60 Franklin St. 70 Milk St.

100 Corn St.

NEW YORK - 41 Broadway and in all parts of the city.

PROVIDENCE - No. 16 Weybosset St.

WOMAN - No. 2 Lincoln House Block.

ST. LOUIS - 212 Main St.

HARTFORD - 212 Main St.

NEW HAVEN - 201 State St.

PHILADELPHIA - 212 South 2d St. 123 Walnut and the Chestnut St.

BALTIMORE - 21 W. Baltimore St. 21 Exchange Place 23 N. E.

WASH. D. C. - 212 Main St. 212 Main St. 212 Main St.

WASHINGTON - 212 Main St. 212 Main St. 212 Main St.

W. Capital and Capitol House.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Franklin Telegraph Company has the honor to announce that it has been authorized to receive and forward telegrams for the use of the public.

It is requested that all telegrams be addressed to the Franklin Telegraph Company, and that the name of the person to whom they are to be forwarded be given in the message.

It is also requested that all telegrams be paid for in advance, and that the amount be given in the message.

It is further requested that all telegrams be sent by the Franklin Telegraph Company, and that the name of the person to whom they are to be forwarded be given in the message.

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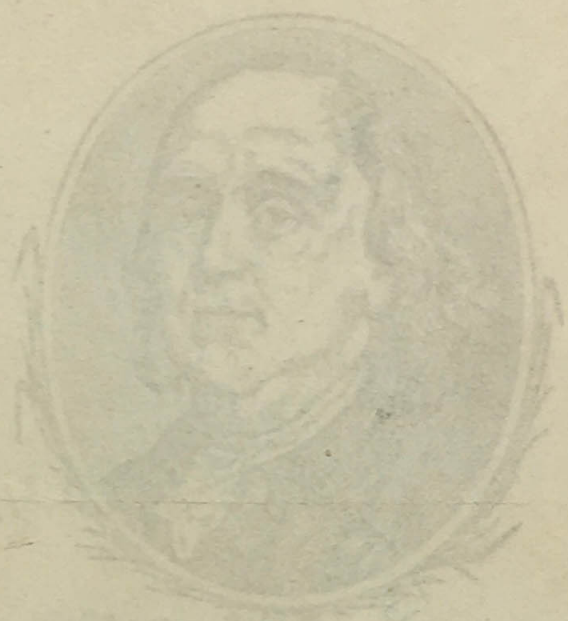
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RECEIVED
SEP 7 1868
UNITED STATES MINT

RECEIVED
SEP 6 1868
UNITED STATES MINT

sent after 11 AM, please make, on this date

122/1230
Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

O. H. PALMER, Sec'y.

WM. ORTON, Pres't.

Dated

Washington Aug 21 1868

Received at

Pha 21

To

H R Linderman
Director U.S. Mint
Pha

No letter on subject
received Send Duplicate
Mr Kerr absent

H H Culloch
Secy Trsy

10 Tr 35 Paid

1224 Pm

RECEIVED AT
 10 1/2 P.M. AT 11 P.M.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.
 10 1/2 P.M. AT 11 P.M.

180 8

RECEIVED AT

10 1/2 P.M. AT 11 P.M.

10 1/2 P.M. AT 11 P.M.

2 1/2

10 1/2 P.M. AT 11 P.M.

10 1/2 P.M. AT 11 P.M.

10 1/2 P.M. AT 11 P.M.

10 1/2 P.M. AT 11 P.M.

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10 1/2 P.M. AT 11 P.M.

Send subdically
 10 1/2 P.M. AT 11 P.M.

Thacker

10 1/2 P.M. AT 11 P.M.

10 1/2 P.M. AT 11 P.M.

10 1/2 P.M. AT 11 P.M.



Pittston Pa.

Aug. 1868

Received from A. Gordon Snowden, Chief Com'r
U. S. Mint, Forty seven $25/100$ Dollars,
in full for services rendered in his
Dept. during the month of July 1868.

Oliver Chesney

Pittston

Aug. 22/68.

Thos Chassey

acknowledging
receipt of one m^{rs}
way - \$47.25



Treasury of the United States.

Washington, August 20, 1868.

Dear Sir:-

Were there any Cents coined at the
Mint in either of the years 1804 and 1815.

If so, how can I manage to get one of
each?

Very respectfully Yours,
A. O. Ginn
W. H. O.

Hon. Henry R. Linderman,
Director of the U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Wash D.C.
F. S. Quiner
Inquire if any cents
were coined in 1804
& 15.



Office of THE FRANKFORD CHEMICAL WORKS,

Kensington Avenue, ab. Harrowgate Lane,

Send all Orders to Frankford P. O. Phila.

Philadelphia, August 19th 1868

H R Lingerian Esq
Director of the Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia Pa

Dear Sir,

We are in receipt of your valued favor of the 18th inst
and contents noted. We beg to offer our thanks for the
advance in price. Should there be a decline in the price
of the article of Nitrate Soda, of course we will promptly
lower the price of the acids.

Very Truly Yours.
Garage & Stewart.

Philadelphia
Savage & Stewart

Director's letter increasing
the price of acid rec^d



Office of THE NATIONAL CHEMICAL WORKS

Washington Avenue, op. Hibernia Bank

1212 N. 3rd St. Phila. Pa.

Frankford Chemical Works.
Philadelphia Aug. 17th 1868.

H. R. Linderman Esqr

Director of the Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia Pa

Dear Sir,

We are compelled through a material advance in Nitrate of Soda to ask your indulgence in granting us an advance on the prices we charge the United States for Aqua Fortis & Nitric Acid delivered to the Mint from the date of 13th inst. From $3\frac{1}{2}$ & gold to $4\frac{1}{4}$ gold Nit. Soda has advanced with gold advancing from $38\frac{1}{8}\%$ to 48% although to day it is some little lower. In view of these facts we have taken an exact copy from our books of the cost of the above articles and handed it to Prof. Booth to which we most respectfully refer and you will see the justice of our claim at once. We ask the advance of Aqua Fortis from $8\frac{7}{8}$ to $9\frac{3}{4}$ cts per lb
Nitric Acid " 10th " 12 " " "

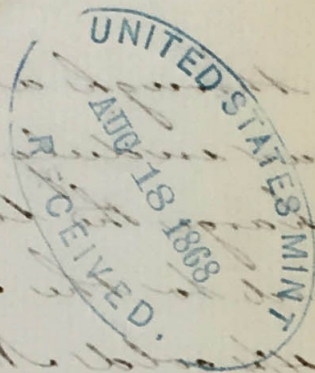
A small advance over prices recently charged, and as you see prices which would only pay us a living profit. There is but little prospect at present of a decline of soda, with the exception of what difference there may be in the price of gold, as there is but little to arrive in this country during the present year that we know of, and we are of the opinion that what does arrive will not materially effect the present quotations. However should there be any change we will gladly and promptly lower the price in proportion. We thus lay the matter before you feeling assured that you nor the Government would not desire us to furnish goods to either without at least a living profit.

Very Truly Yours.

Savage & Stewart

Refer to Prof. Booth

Philae
Savage & Henry
Deering in advance
in price of birds.



N^o

3016

Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the U. S.

Philadelphia Aug 1868

I Certify, That

C. McKibbin

Treas. U. S. Mint

has this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.

Two hundred thousand Dollars,

on account of profits on 1,2,3 & 4 coins ¹⁰⁰

for which I have signed triplicate receipts.

\$200,000

Abellicien
Asst. Treasurer U. S.

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
August 17 1865

Arch. McIntyre Esqr
Treasurer U.S. Mint
Philadelphia
Sir,

Enclosed herewith,
find Gold Warrants Nos 38, 70, & 358, and
Cent Expense Warrant No 112, belonging
to your Bullion account for the
1st quarter 1865 returned for correction.
Gold WT No 38. Receipt to be endorsed by Depositor
" " 70 Name of depositor must be
given in receipt
" " 358 Warrant to be receipted by depositor
Cent Exp No 112. Bill must be receipted.
Your early attention is solicited.

Very Respectfully
J. L. Smith
Auditor.

J L Smith
Auditor
Received with
Cash 17 1868



Newark Aug 15th 1868.

Hon W. B. Linderman Dir^r U. S. Mint
Phil^a.

Dear Sir

Your favor of the 11th inst
duly came to hand. I will send some
days next week \$3712 in Coin for
the amount of 129 Vol 100 Mint Sweeps
purchased.

Yours very abedent

Ed: Balboe junr
p Alb. Grey

P. S. Would the U. S. Mint
perhaps not accept fine Gold in state
of Coin?

Newark N.J.
E. Balbach

Will transmit gold
for Quince in a few
days.



Treasury Department,

First Auditor's Office,

August 15th 1868.

Chambers W. Kitting Esq
Treas U.S. Mint
Philadelphia
Sir

Your Bullion
accounts for the fourth quarter 1867
and first quarter 1868. and your
account of Ordinary Expenses for the
month of July 1868 are received.
Respectfully

J. S. Smith
Auditor.

Ballou's 4th gr. 1867 - 1st gr. 1868
and Ordinary 7th July 1868

Received

1st Auditor's Office

Washington

J. L. Smith

Auditor

8/15/68



Treasury Department,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency
Washington Aug 14th 1868

My Dear Sir

Your letter of the 14th is received.

The Comptroller has not made his report proforma
but you can positively rely upon his opinion
being that all receipts are to be paid into the
Treasury after 30th June. I think on my return
I will send you letters directing all the
receipts to be converted into Currency before
being paid into the Treasury so that we may
have straight work hereafter.

Very Truly

Frederick M. Johnson

I enclose transcript of Order as directed

Wash D.C.
Jno Jay Moore

Relating to Comptroller's
report on the disposition
to be made of all the
receipts of the Mint & Branches
covering the same into the
Treasury.



New York Aug 13th 88

H R Linderman M D

Director U S Mint

Philad^a

Dear Sir

Excuse me troubling

you with another letter so soon, but you mentioned to our Geo Camp that you would need Sheet Lead for the new Branch Mint, in making a sale of ^{Pig} ~~Sheet~~ ^{other alloy} Lead to a Manufacturer of Sheet Lead & pipe, He mentioned that he might have an order for some sheet Lead soon, and He stated that now was the time to buy, that there is a quarrel among the Manufacturers, and the price had been put down from 12 to 11 cents for lb, the former price has been maintained for some time, The price may go even lower during the fight, but as soon as the difficulty is adjusted it will probably go back to the old figure, as He sold Pig Lead to day $\frac{1}{2}$ cent for lb higher than He did two or three weeks ago, When you are prepared to purchase supplies He shall be pleased to hear from you

and He remains Truly

Sam^l E West & Co

Detrit Smelted Copper 24¢ to day

New York

Aug 13th 1884

Saml. E. West & Co

Reporting a decline in the
price of sheet lead &c.

Lap-Welded Iron Boiler Tubes,

Well Tubing, Drills, Reamer-Countersinks, Expanders, &c.,

STEEL WIRE & WHALEBONE TUBE BRUSHES.

GRIMSHAW'S

Patent Improved Compressed-Air Hammers,

GRAHAM'S PATENT HYDROSTATIC PRESS.

Cast Steel Works

OF

FRIED. KRUPP, Essen, Rhenish Prussia,

CAST STEEL RAILS,

PATENT CAST STEEL RAILWAY TIRES, WHEELS,

AXLES, CRANK PINS, &c.,

Boiler Plates, Spring, Tool, and Roll Steel.

THOMAS PROSSER & SON,

15 Gold Street,

New York.

Aug 11 1868

P. O. Box, 2,878.

H. R. Linderman Esq - Director U. S. Mint

Sir

We beg to acknowledge
receipt per Adams Express of \$7262.44 Gold
in full for bills rendered.

Yours respectfully,

Thos Prosser Per

A. Moore

New York
Thos Prosser & Son
Wt. 67.262.44 gold ore



Despatch Agency of the United States.

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden,

London 11 Aug 1868

AUG 26 1868

H R Lindermann Esq
Director U.S. Mint

Dear Sir

In further reply to
your letter desiring me
to procure some french
silver coins of 1867 & 1868
I have the pleasure to
enclose a fine franc
piece of 1867 which I
debit to your account

I am Dear Sir

Yours very truly
B. F. Stevens.

London
D F Steven

Transmit a 5 Franc
piece of 1867





Apulia N.Y.

Aug 11. 1868.

Sir:

A writer for a N.Y. Publication in an article upon the Mint, about a year ago stated that a force of sixty (60) hands was employed there in giving the coins a correct weight, which the writer said was done by weighing and piling each piece until the standard was reached.

While passing through the City the other day I called at the Mint for the purpose of looking into the adjusting room, but learned it was not customary to admit strangers so far.

It seems to me that the work of the above mentioned force of hands

could be done by machinery
at a cost to the Government far
less than by the present mode, —
though I do not fail to see how
presumptuous it is for one inexperience-
d in the art of coinage to
attempt to add anything to the
beautiful and ingenious mechan-
ism now in use at the Mint.

Perhaps the work to which I refer
is already done by machinery, and
perhaps the writer mentioned at
the commencement of this letter was
incorrect in the statements which
he made.

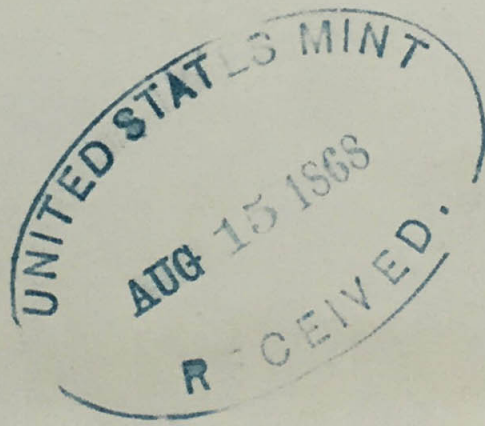
Respectfully Yours
A Harroun

W. D. Linderman Esq }
Superintendent of Mint }
Philadelphia Pa. }

Apulia N.Y.

A. Harroun

Suggests that the Adjust.
ment of Coins could be
done by Machinery



U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1868/AUGUST

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1868 / SEPTEMBER

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
September 30 1868

C. McRibbin Esqr
Treas. U.S. Mint
Philadelphia
Sir:

Your account of
Ordinary Expenses for the month of
August 1868 is received. ✓

Respectfully

J. Smith
Auditor

Ordinary 7th August 1868
received
Treasury Departm
ent 1st Auditors
Office

T. L. Smith
Auditor

9/30/68

copy
Treasury Department.

September 29th 1868

File
Sir:

Your letter of the 31st of July enclosing a certified copy of a Contract for the exchange of all the unparted bullion received at the Branch Mint, for refined bars suitable in every respect for coinage, together with a bond for the proper performance of the same in accordance with my letter of instructions of the 26th of June, has been received.

You state that you believe that the Government is protected in every particular by the terms of the contract and that the result will be to reduce the expenses of the Mint, while at the same time the interests of the depositor will be precisely as well guarded as hitherto.

You were informed in my letter of the 4th ultimo of the legislation of Congress.

Congress upon this subject contained in the annual Appropriation bill for the civil Expenses of Government

and of the necessity, therefore, of suspending all action under my letter of instructions. You were also telegraphed on the 8th instant to the same effect.

I have no doubt of the correctness of your views and of the economy and propriety of discontinuing the business of refining in the Branch Mint, and I do not consider it improbable that Congress may hereafter, after due consideration reverse the hasty legislation of last session upon this subject.

Very Respectfully

(signed)

Secretary of the Treasury.

How. D. D. Swann

Supt Branch Mint

San Francisco

1868

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, Sept 23. 1868

You will please place
Miss Thoms' compensation
at \$2 ²⁵/₁₀₀ ~~instead~~ per day -
from Sept. 1st -

H. R. Linderman
Director.

To Howard Howard Esq
Chief Clerk

Sept. 23^d 68.

H. R. Linderman
Director

Increasing Miss Thorn's
Compensation to \$2.25 per
diem.

Chicago Sept. 21. 1868.

Mr H B. Linderman, Director.

Dear Sir



We take the Liberty, of asking
you, what the Charge would be of
100 oz. Coin Silver. on one piece.
3 inch broad & the thickness of $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Respectfully yours Truly.

H. Blauer & Sperry.
Commercial Building.
Chicago.

3 Chicago Ill
Slaver & Sperry
relating to the cost
of a silver bar.



FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS,

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept 21 1868

London Snowden
Chief Corner US Mint
Philada

Dear Sir

Mr Collier duly recd
your favor of the 15th inst Cont-
aining order for sundry tools and
machinery

It shall have our best attention
Please accept thanks for same

Very Truly Yours
W T Hildrup

Treas

Harrisburg Foundry
Sept. 21/68

W. T. Hildrup
Treasurer

Acknowledging receipt of
order for machinists'
tools &c

HARRISBURG FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE COMPANY.

BRANCH HARRISBURG CAR CO.

HARRISBURG, PA.

**Manufacture all kinds of Machinist's Tools, such as Lathes, Planers,
Sloting and Shaping Machines, Horizontal and Upright
Drills, Boring Machines, Bolt Cutting and Nut
Tapping Machines, &c., &c.**

Telegraph print.

W. T. HILDRUP, Treasurer.

Gold Wastage in Chief Coiner's Department.

during

the month of September 1868

DATE OF WORKING.	DESCRIPTION.	WASTAGE.												TOTAL WASTAGE.	RATE IN THOUS'S.	
		INGOTS.		Rolling AND Annealing.		Cutting AND Washing.		Adjusting, Assorting AND Milling.		Cleaning.		Coining.				
		oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.			
18 th Sept.	Double Eagle	695	35		10		55		05		10		00		80-	,0001+
No Silver worked during the month.																
R. London Snowden Chief Coiner.																

Gold Wastage

C. C. Dept

September 1868

William Sellers.
John Sellers, Jr.

Office of William Sellers & Co.

Philadelphia Sept. 19, 1868.

A. Gordon Snowden, Esq.

Chief Coiner,

U. S. Mint,

Philada.

Yours of 18th inst.
is received. We have entered your order for
One 20" Planing Machine, to plane
5 feet long, - Price \$901,
upon our books.

Yours truly

W^m Sellers & Co.

per Brown.

Sept. 19. 1868-

W^m Sellers & Co

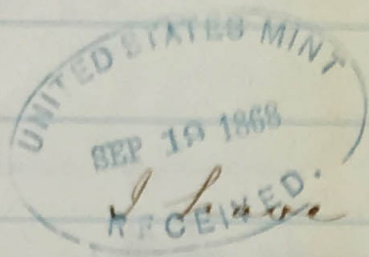
Acknowledging receipt. of
order for one 20" planing
machine

552C.

Treasury Department.

Sept. 18th 1868.

Sir:



I have received your letter of the 3^d inst. enclosing a copy of a communication from the Superintendent of the Assay Office in New York asking that he may be authorized to receive foreign coins and cast the same into bars at a charge of six cents per one hundred dollars, which, you say, will, in the opinion of the Melters and Refiners, fully cover the expense of the operation.

As the law, (Act May

19. 1828) plainly authorizes the assaying of bullion not intended for coinage, I have no objection to the receipt of such deposits, subsequently to be returned to the depositor in bars with the stamp of the Assay Office, provided that care is taken that the charge for the same is fully equal to the cost of the process, as required by act of March 3. 1853

Very Respectfully

Wm. C. C. C.

Secretary of the Treasury

Hon. H. R. Linderman.

Director of the Mint.

Philadelphia.

Wash D.C.
Secy of Treasury
Authorizing Supt. U.S.
Assay Office N.Y. to
receive foreign Coins
& Cast into Bars.



Tuesday Sept 18th

Home again!

Will you please send me
for perusal the contract for refining
from S. F. I will return it.

Also send me copy of last
letter relative to procuring machinery
for Nevada mint. The letter was
not copied in our records.

J. F. K.

I'm very glad you didn't
all get blamed up!

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, Sept 14 1868.

Dear Sir,

Plan an arrangement
to take about 21 cords
of Shetland Wood. from
Hutchins, Brown
at the market price.
The Treasury desiring
two cords out of the
lot.

Respect Yours
H R Henderson

A. Brown Henderson

Sept. 14. 1868.

Dr. H. R. Linderman
Director

In reference to 25 cords
of Wood from Mr.
Charles Brown



Quannah Sept 9th 1868
The Superintendent of
U.S. Mint. I then

Dear Sir

We are in receipt of a Silver brick
from "Colorado" assayed at 911 fine containing
665²⁵/₁₀₀ oz — please inform us what the brick is
worth in currency at the mint. and very much
obliged —

Yours Respectfully
John Smith & Co
Per J. J. Smith

Cincinnati Sept 9/68

John Stillits & Co

Value of Seven Brick
from Col.

Rec'd Sept 11/68

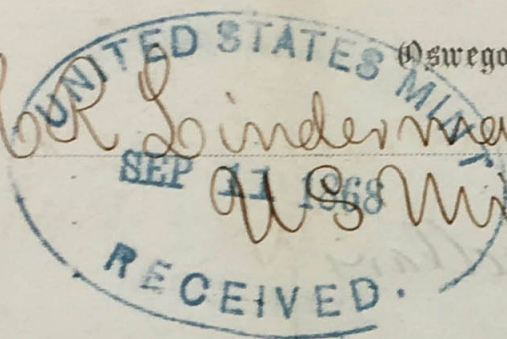
[Established in 1859.]

GOLDEY'S BANKING HOUSE,

Oswego, N. Y.

Sept 9th 1868

Mr Linderman Director
U.S. Mint Philadelphia
Dr Sir



Your favor of the

is received, with enclosures as stated.

~~I enclose for~~

I'm answer to my letter to you of the 5th inst inquiring on what terms you would let me have silver dollars for half dollars, I have recd your "Circular in relation to deposits of silver bullion". Please inform me if I am to understand by this, that you will take of me \$100. in American silver half dollars (coined since 1853) for a deposit & send me the proceeds in silver dollars of 1868?

Very Respy
J. H. Goldey
Wred

Oswego Sept 9/64

J. H. Goldrey

Value of \$100 Silver Dollars
as silver $\frac{1}{2}$ Dollars.

U.S. whole dollars or defaced Half dollars
or other silver coin, but only defaced coin

N^o

3056

Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the U. S.

Philadelphia Sept. 8 1868

I Certify, That

C. W. Ribbin
Treasurer U. S. Mint.

has, this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.

Forty eight hundred & four ¹⁰⁰ 20 Dollars,on account of $\frac{1}{2}$ % charges on Gold coinage

to June 30 1868

for which I have signed triplicate receipts.

\$4,804.20

C. W. Ribbin
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

Office of HENRY TROEMNER,

No. 710 Market Street.

Philadelphia,

1868.

Dear Sir

If you will have
the kindness to send
me the Balances as
soon as they may arrive
I will examine them
and report to you
their condition &c.

Very Respectfully Yours

Henry Troemner

S.
A. R. Linderman Esq
Director U. S. Mint.

Phil Sept 8/68

Henry Trounner

Concerning Balances
where repaired

N^o 3008

Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the U. S.

Philadelphia Sept 8 1868

I Certify, That C. McKibbin

Treas U.S. Mint
has this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.
Nineteen hundred and ninety one ¹⁰⁰ Dollars,
on account of profits on Silver coinage
to June 30, 1868
for which I have signed triplicate receipts.

\$1991 ⁶⁰

C. McKibbin
Assistant ^m

N^o 305

Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the U. S.

Philadelphia Sept. 8 1868

I Certify, That

C. McKibbin
Treasurer U. S. Mint.

has this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.
100 hundred & forty three 54 Dollars,
on account of $\frac{1}{2}$ of charges on Silver ¹⁰⁰
coinage to June 30 1868
for which I have signed triplicate receipts.

\$243.54

C. McKibbin
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, Sept 5th 1868

Assay Department (Becker)

Two Assay Beams
Two sets assay weights for Gold
Two " " " " Silver
One " of ounce weights from 100 ounces
down to 1/100 ounces in mahogany box
One Beam suitable for the above
Two Small Common Beams for Lead &c &c

One Four foot Balance	Receiving Room	\$9 75
One Skew " "	M & R " "	7.80
One " " "	Treasury " "	7.80
One Skew inch " "	Coined " "	5.50
Six adjusting " "	@ 96 each	

Granulating & Melting Rooms
Platform Scale & Copper Pan \$50.

Grinding Room
Platform Scale \$50.

H. R. LINDERMAN,
Director U. S. Mint.

Philadelphia,

78

No. of Papers.

Subject,

Wm. H. Overmeyer

Balancing

Sept 7, 1868

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, Sept 3, 1868

The Machine tools & ~~repaired~~
by the Chief Comr to be necessary
to place the Machine Shop in
effective condition, may be
purchased and charged
back of Govt Comr.

The examination suggested
by the Chief Comr is approved
& the purchase of the tools
authorized.

H R Luderman

Director

A. L. Snowden Esq

Chief Comr

W. C. Smith

Sept. 3. 1868.

Dr. A. B. Lindeman
Director

Approving purchase of
Tools for Machine Shop

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

SEP 3 1868

Philadelphia, Sept. ^{br} 3rd 1868

Dr. H. R. Leedermann

Director

Dear Sir

I have the honor to report that it is impossible to perform, in a creditable and satisfactory manner, the work devolving upon the Machinists of this Department with our present defective machine tools. The machinery we are now employing has been in constant use for about twenty two (22) years. And I think I can with confidence affirm that there is not a Second Class Machine Shop in the Union so entirely behind the age in the character of machinery used; or so much in need of a replenishment in the matter of Taps-Dies &c as we

are at the present time.

An expenditure of, say, Three
Thousand Dollars (\$3,000) would
place us in a thoroughly efficient
condition - and be in the end a
great economy to the Institution.
I would therefore respectfully
request the privilege of examining
the Machine Tools of the several
makers, with a view to recom-
mending the purchase of such
as we may need.

Enclosed please find list of
Tools absolutely required. I
have not included in this list
one or two Tools that would be
very useful, but which can
be dispensed with for the present.

I am very Respectfully

Your Obedt. Servt

London Ironworks
Chas. Jones

A L Menden
Chief Comr

Transmitting a list of
Tools required to place
the Machine Shop in an effi-
cient condition.

Rec Sept 3 1888

List of Tools Required in the Machine Shop

Stocks & Dies $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $1\frac{1}{4}$ "

Tap & Wrenches $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $1\frac{1}{4}$ "

One (1) Set of Hobs for dies $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $1\frac{1}{4}$ "

One (1) 12 inch Lathe to turn five feet

One (1) 12 " Horton Chuck fitted to face plate

One (1) 12 " Plain Face Plate

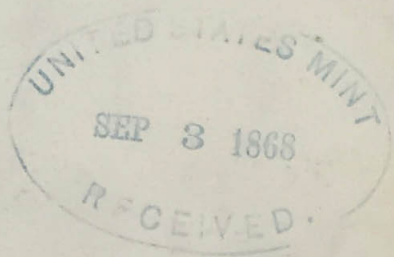
One (1) 30 " Slotting Machine

One (1) 20 " Planer to plane five (5) feet

One (1) Set Squaring Ribs and Knees for 20 inch Planer

One (1) Clamp Vice for 20 inch Planer

One (1) Set of Reamers from $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $1\frac{1}{4}$ "



Treasury Department,

REGISTER'S OFFICE,

September 2 1868.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that the usual estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, may be prepared at your office, and transmitted to this, as early as convenient, for the purpose of being laid by the Secretary of the Treasury before Congress at the ensuing session. I would invite your particular attention to the 14th section of the act of August 26, 1842, to the section of the act of 17th of June 1844, to the joint resolution of 7th January, 1846, relating to estimates to be laid before Congress, and 8th section of the act of 3d March, 1855.

In the references to the acts authorizing the expenditures of the sums estimated for, you are respectfully requested to refer to Little & Brown's edition of the Laws of the United States.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Wm. A. Register of the Treasury.

Wm. H. Linderman
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia. Pa.

of Wash D.C.
Register of U.S. Treasury
Request that Estimate
for fiscal year ending
June 30 '70 may be sent
him

Recd Sept 8/88

100-420

RECEIVED
OFFICE
1888

Sept 21st - 1868

Chief Coiner U. S. Mint

Mr. Snowden

Dear Sir

You will
do me the kind favor by giving -
Mr. Wells the amount of wages
due me and his receipt will
answer. It is impossible for me
to get down as my hand
is very ~~XXXX~~ sore and painful
I have had it amputated
from the second joint
and cannot tell whether a
second amputation will
not be necessary on account of
the burn which is very bad.
I am under treatment of the
Episcopal Hospital —

Sept. 1. 1868.

G. W. Fox

Asking that Mr. Wells
may receive his (Fox's)
money

Respectfully,
George W. Fox

Philadelphia Sept-1st. 1848

M^r A. L. Snowden

You would confer a
favor for me, if you would
give Mr Geo. Schell my
money today.

Yours respectfully
Ryball

Sept. 1. 1868.

R. I. Hall.

Asking that Schell
may receive his (Halls) money

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

MELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, 18. Aug. 1868

Dr H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Dear Sir,

I have examined the detailed statement of Messrs Savage & Stewart, referred to in their letter of 17th Inst., & I have also observed the rise in the price of nitrate of soda in the Market. Since this article is the sole source of Nitric acid & Aqua Fortis, I have long ago urged that the price should always be graded from a normal price to the Commercial quotation of Nitrate of Soda, but former manufacturers were unwilling to make this arrangement.

That the price of Nitrate of Soda has advanced as they state is proved by the Prices Current (N.Y.).

When we made the arrangement with Messrs. Savage & Stewart, we were all satisfied that their charges were low, & that cash payment alone enabled them to deliver their goods at such low rates.

If we now compare the rise of nitrate of soda between then & now, their simply paying charge of $8\frac{7}{8}$ & 10 cts., for the two acids, should be $11\frac{41}{100}$ and $12\frac{85}{100}$ respectively; Whereas they only ask a rise to $9\frac{3}{4}$ and 12 cts.

Now when you consider that the above prices are without reference to the increase in quotation of gold, which has to be paid for nitrate of soda, I think their request not only reasonable but a very modest one.

Respectfully yours
J. A. Booth

J. E. Booth
MRS. Munt

Relating to an advance
in the price of acids
made by Savage & Stewart

UNITED STATES MIN.
AUG 19 1868
RECEIVED

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

MELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, 6 Aug. 1868

D^r H. R. Linderman, Director U. S. M.

Dear Sir

It is always painful to me to complain of men, but my duty in this matter is twofold, 1st to see that the Government is not wronged & 2nd that good men are not wronged ~~by the expense~~ inefficiency, or negligence or ill will of others. Where men are unwilling, or unable, to work, or otherwise indisposed to work, both the above points are outraged; & if they are indecent in behavior or language, or insubordinate, it indirectly results in injury to the govt & to good men in its employ.

I now am obliged to report the following men, who have been reported to me by the acting foreman of the Room, (Copper) & also endorsed by the General Foreman in writing. The foreman of the night

gang, F. Harvey has repeatedly reported sundry men in the same way.

I enclose the report as handed to me, merely remarking that I have borne with their behavior for some time, altho' they were often reported, not wishing needlessly to trouble you & hoping that they might reform.

Respectfully & truly yrs
J. C. Booth
M. & R.

U. S. Mint

Philad^a any off

J. C. Gault M^r

~~Transmitting a list of~~
Reporting a number of
workmen for violating the
rules of the Mint.

Mr. Gurt	Always sick	
Hortwith	a Shyster	(thinks work in every way & always)
Porrell	the same	"
Haughey	insultings and abusive	
Hacker	a Shyster	"
Lorony	I can do nothing	
Heers	Weak and unable to do the work	

Written by Robert Selfridge

When I ask any one of the above names to do any work the answer I generally receive is opposite there names

Written by H. Mayer.

Recommended to the consideration of the Director for
action by J. C. Booth M & R.



Treasury Department.

August 7th 1868

Sir:

I have received your letter of the 5th instant relative to the purchase of American Nickel for the use of the Mint, and in reply herewith enclose a copy of a letter addressed to the Treasurer of the Mint under date of the 6th instant, upon this subject.

Very Respectfully

J. F. Stanley

Assistant Secretary

Hon. H. R. Linderman.

Director of the Mint.
Philadelphia.

copy -
Treasury Department.

August 6th, 1868

Sir:

I have received a letter from the Director of the Mint, and also from Joseph Wharton under date of the 5th instant, relative to the supply of the Mint with Nickel. The Director gives it as his opinion that the interests of the Government require that Mr. Wharton's works shall be kept in operation; - that the ruling price of Nickel previous to the establishment of his works was about \$1.50 per pound; that recently it sold as low as \$.22; and that a few days after the destruction of Wharton's works by fire, the price was immediately advanced to \$1.30 by the parties

who had previously² supplied the Mint
upon contract.

I am of the opinion that
while the exchanges between this country
and Europe continue as heavily against
us as at present, encouragement should
be given to home production in all Gov-
ernment purchases of any magnitude,
particularly when such purchases can be made
upon as good terms as in a foreign market.

In this case, an American Manufacturer
has proposed, and still proposes, to supply
the Mint with Nickel of as good quality
and at as low average rates as it can
be purchased elsewhere. My letters of
January 16th and 18th ultimo upon this
subject particularly requested that
American material should be purchased
and used at the Mint when it could be
obtained upon as favorable terms as the

foreign material. These instructions are repeated; and if any orders have been given for Nickel not in accordance with these instructions which remain unfulfilled, such orders should be at once countermanded.

In this connection, I would suggest whether it would not be better for you to consult with the Director of the Mint and fix upon some fair average rate from time to time for American Nickel, and then make regular requisitions as long as the amount can be obtained at the price fixed by the officers of the Mint.

Such an arrangement, it seems to me, might be made with benefit to all parties, and thus relieve me from the frequent consideration of this subject.

Hon. G. M. Kibbin,
Treasurer of the Mint,
Philadelphia.

Very Respectfully,
(Signed) H. M. Culloch,
Secretary



Tazewell,

21 Aug. 1868.

Hon. H. R. Linderman

Director. U. S. Mint

Dear Sir

But for the Doctor's positive orders to avoid writing in every form I should consider myself guilty of gross discourtesy to yourself and wilfull forgetfulness of your unvarying kindness in not reporting until this late date the progress of my improvement in health and the prospect for a resumption of my duties

Those duties if I mistake not I am expected to resume on 1st. October next. If in error I would be under many obligations if I could be apprised of the date of the termination of my leave of absence. as I should regret extremely to overstay my furlough

I am glad to be able to inform you that my health

has improved ~~so~~ far as to enable me to hope to entirely resume my duties at the Mint on my return. Should however any, at present unanticipated, relapse occur to ~~prevent~~ such resumption I shall consider it no more than my plain duty to promptly resign my position.

I trust you will permit me to transmit herewith the assurance that I shall always feel most grateful to you for the extraordinary kindness and courtesy I have received at your hands both personally and officially, and beg to remain

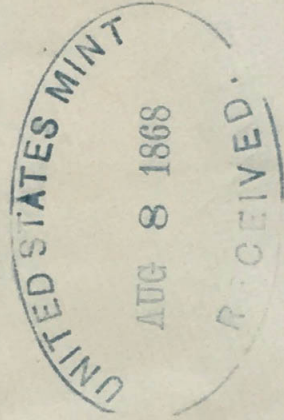
Most respectfully

H. A. Patterson

Fazewell Ben
W H Patterson
Reports his condition &
will report for duty on
expiration of leave.

Recd Aug 20/88

Washington DC.
Transmitting copy of
letter addressed to the
treasurer U.S. Mint
upon the subject of the
supply of Nickel.



Mint of the United States.



Reports and Letters
To
Superintendent.

August 1868

UNITED STATES
SEP 2 1868
RECEIVED

Banking and Exchange Office of
Burnett, Drake & Co.
88 State Street.

Dealers in Specie
Uncurrent Bank Notes
and Exchange.

Boston Aug 31 1868

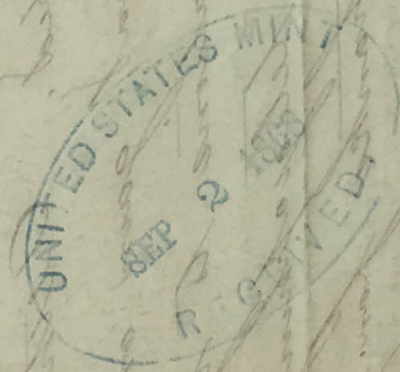
C. N. Linderman, Esq.
Director of Mint — Philadelphia
Penna.
Dear Sir

Your esteemed favor of
28th rec^d contents noted. Although it was a
matter of no personal gain or loss to us yet
we are under obligations to you for your
promptness both in telegraphing and advice.
Please accept our thanks for same.

Our party instructs us to
have the draft assayed and return made as
soon as possible

Yours Truly
Burnett Drake & Co.
Peron

Boston Map
Burnett Drake & Co
Concerning a deposit of
gold dust. Instruction



THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

O. H. PALMER, Sec'y.

J. H. WADE, Pres't.

Dated, *Philada Aug 31st* 1868

Received at *10 K 10*

To *Post Master*

*Send messenger to A.S.
Snowden Honeshown telling
him that Davis and Steif
both severely injured by Gas
explosion in his vault-*

*W.R. Sinderman
Director of the Mint-*

Pal

P. S. Snowden

Aug 31 1868

Aug 31. 1868

Telegram to London
Snowden - informing
him of accident at
the mine.

United States Government Despatch Agency,

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden,

London, 29 August 1868
H A Lundermann Esq.
Director, U S Mint

Dear Sir

When I found last Spring that there was likely to be some delay in procuring the french coins required in your letter of March 31 I wrote to my friend Barre the chief Engraver at the french mint and to Col Hoffman Secretary of the U S Legation at Paris requesting their good offices and informing them of the request being made entirely upon my own responsibility but in accordance with your desire to possess the coins. Mr Barre referred my letter to some other Officer of the Mint and I have now received through the U S Legation at Paris two^a collections

of the french silver coins
of 1867-1868 proofs five pieces
for each year.

Under the circumstances
I venture to suggest that
your acknowledgment
of their receipt should be
transmitted to the French
Mint through the Paris
Legation. If you will enclose
it to me I shall have
much pleasure in forwarding
the same

I enclose the coins
herewith

Always at your service

I am Dear Sir

Yours very truly

B. F. Stevens

I am not yet favoured with
your reply to my letter with
reference to the Automaton
weighing machine -

London England
29 Aug 68

B F Stevens

Mr selts French Silver
Proof Coins

Recd Sept 11/68

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1868 / SEPTEMBER

PRINTED BY THE
HINES & SELLERMAN CO.

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1868/OCTOBER

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, Oct. 27 1868

Sir

Will you please furnish me
a statement of the denomination
value and number of all the
coins struck during the last
quarter?

Respect yrs.
G. W. Breen
for the Secy.

A. Landon Snowden Esq.
Chief Clerk U. S. Mint.

U. S. Mint

Oct. 27/68.

Breen P. M.
for Treasurer

Asks for Statement of Coinage
during last Quarter.

C. C. Dept.

Oct. 28/68.

Respectfully returned.

As Statements of the
Coinage, are made monthly
to the Director, Mr Breen is
respectfully referred to the
Director's Office for information.

Chief Coiner

(copy)

Appropriations required for the support
of the United States Assay Office New York, for
the fiscal year ending June 30th 1870.

I For Salaries of Officers & Clerks

Superintendent	4500 00	
Assayer	3000 00	
Melter & Refiner	3000 00	
Deputy Treasurer	3000 00	
Assistant Assayer	2000 00	
Six Clerks: 2 at 2500.	5000 00	
1 at	2000 00	
1 at	1900 00	
2 at 1800	3600 00	
Total		28.000 —

II For Wages of Workmen 40.000 —

III For Incidentals and
Contingent Expenses in
addition to available
balance of former
Appropriations. 40.000 —

Total Amount needed 128.000 —

U. S. Assay Office
New York Oct 26th 1868

Schedule of
Appropriations
for the
U.S. Assay Office

New York

1869 - 70

Oct 26th 1868



(Copy)

Appropriations required for the support of the
United States Assay Office New York for
the fiscal year ending June 30. 1870

I For Salaries of Officers & Clerks

Superintendent	4,500	—
Assayer	3,000	—
Melter & Refiner	3,000	—
Deputy Treasurer	3,000	—
Assistant Assayer	2,000	—
Six Clerks		
2 at \$2500.	5,000	—
1 at	2,000	—
1 at	1,900	—
2 at 1800	3,600	

28,000 —

II For Wages of Workmen

40,000 —

III For Incidental & Contingent
Expenses in addition
to available balances
of former Appropriations

50,000 —

Total Amount needed

118,000 —

U. S. Assay Office
New York Oct 26. 1868

Schedule
of
Appropriations required
for the

U. S. Assay Office

New York
for
1869 - 70

Oct 26. 1868

(Copy)

United States Assay Office
New York Oct 26. 1868

Sir,

In submitting the enclosed schedule of Appropriations required for the support of this Office for the fiscal year ending June 30. 1870.

I have to make the following explanations

I For Salaries of Officers & Clerks,
there was appropriated for the
Current fiscal year

\$ 25,700 -

By authority of the Secretary of
the Treasury, under date of Feb'y 15
1868 the Salary of the Pay-Clark
was increased from \$1400. to 1800

200 -

Under date of Jan'y 10. 1868
the Pay-Clark was transferred from
the U. S. Assistant Treasurer Office
to the Assay Office at a Salary of

1,900 -

Under date of Oct 3. 1868
the Salary of the Bullion Clerk
was increased from 1800 \$ to.

\$ 2000, increase

200 -

The aggregate appropriation re-
quired, therefore, to provide for
existing Salaries of Officers and
Clerks is as per Schedule

\$ 28,000 -

II For Wages of Workmen
at existing rates, we shall require
the same amount as was appo-
riated for the Current year viz

\$ 44,000 -

III For Incidental & Contingent Expenses
I estimate that we shall require
at least - - -

\$ 80,000 -

Owing to an excess in the amount
of deductions from deposits during
the current year, beyond my former
estimates, I anticipate that there
will be on the 30th June 1869 an
unexpended surplus, applicable
to Incidental Expenses of \$30,000 -
Leaving the sum of \$50,000 -
to be asked for in the approp-
riation Bill

The amount required to be
appropriated, therefore for the
support of this Office will be

I For Salaries of Officers & Clerks	\$28,000 -
II For Wages of Workmen	40,000 -
III For Incidental & Contingent Expenses, in addition to available balance of former appropriations,	50,000 -
Total	\$ 118,000 -

Very Respectfully
Your O^bt Serv^t

Signed Geo. F. Dunning
Sup^t
Dr. H. R. Linderman }
Director of the Mint }

Explanations
for Appropriations for
the New York Asylum
Office for the fiscal

Year ending June 30. 1870

MAJ

Treasury Department,

First Comptroller's Office,

October 25th 1865.

Archibald McIntyre Esq.

Treasurer U. S. Mint,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Return
herewith Petty bill No 61. (Ordinary asc
for 2^d qr 1865) not receipted. You
will please return the same to
this Office when the receipt is obtained.

Very Respectfully,

Yours &c

A. M. Hughes
Comptroller.

R. W. Taylor
Cass. M. M.
Heavenly
Oct 20, 1868

Gold Wastage in Chief Coiner's Department.

during

the month of October

1868.

[illegible]

Gold Wastage

C. C. D.

October 1868

Silver Wastage in Chief Coiner's Department.

during

the month of October

1868

DATE OF WORKING.	DESCRIPTION.	INGOTS.		WASTAGE.										TOTAL WASTAGE.		RATE IN THOUS'S.
				Rolling AND Annealing.		Cutting AND Washing.		Adjusting, Assorting AND Milling.		Cleaning.		Coining.				
		oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.			
Oct. 5 th	Half Dollar	15168	60	1	50	20		05		3	50	000		2	25	
9 "	"	16664	00	1	50	40		10		4	70	000		3	70	
15 "	Dollar	38266	20	4	40	60		10		7	20	000		3	50	
22 "	Half Dollar	28594	50	6	20	00		10		8	70	000		2	60	
		98693	30											12	05	.0001 +

London Snowden

Chief Coiner.

Subter Wastage

C. C. D.

October 1868

Despatch Agency of the United States,

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden,

NOV 5

1868

London 20 Oct 1868

RECEIVED
H R Linderman Esq
Director of the
Mint of the United States

Dear Sir

By the mail
taking this letter I
have the honour to
send you a copy of the
Times of yesterday
containing an article
on the International
Comrade -

Yours very truly
B. F. Stevens

London Eng
B F Stevens
Transmits copy of the
"Times" containing an
article on "International
Amago"



Treasury Department,

First Auditor's Office,

October 16th 1868.

W. H. Hittin Esqr
Treas. U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir,

Your account
of Ordinary Expenses for the month
of September 1868. is received.

Respectfully

J. L. Smith
Auditor

Ordinary of September 1861
received

ⁱⁿ
Treasury Department

1st Auditors Office

T. L. Smith
Auditor

10/16/68

HARRISBURG



CAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY. TO A T U

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct 16 1868

A London Snowden Esq
Chief Coiner US Mint
Philada

Dear Sir

I have your favor
of the 15th inst
I am promised the taps dies and re-
amers the coming week in a letter
of Oct 12th as soon as recieved will
forward at once
The 20 in Lathe we have well advan-
ced towards a finish Also the 12 in
and 8 lathe machine well under way
I shall take pleasure in presenting
your compliments to Mr C

Very Truly Yours
W. S. Childrup

W. S. Childrup

Harrisburg Mfg. Co.

OCT. 16. 1868.

In relation to Caps, dies &c -
ordered by mint &c

Mint of the United States,

Melting and Refining Department.

Philadelphia, 19 Oct. 1868

Dr H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Dear Sir

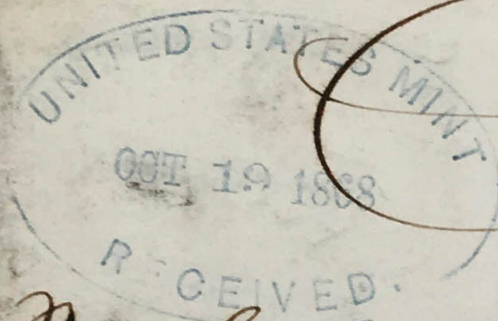
In reply to the query from Chicago, relative to an amalgam of Mercury with Gold & Silver I suggest the following points:

1. We have only an apparatus for distilling amalgam, of the capacity of a Pint; whereas the amalgam in question amounts to not less than 50 pints. The operation is therefore impracticable.
2. We have not been in the practice of returning any other than gold & silver, the legitimate objects of coinage, to the depositor, & I think the precedent might be quoted so as

to embrace the return of Copper,
& other metals. Even in the case
of Copper in the silver of Lake
Superior, we have not returned it,
when it amounted to more than
 $\frac{3}{4}$ of the whole deposit.

I would therefore suggest the
propriety of declining the reception
of the Amalgam; which the parties
can have distilled themselves, and
send us a legitimate deposit of
gold & Silver, they gaining the
mercury thereby.

Very truly yours
J. C. Booth }
M. F. R. }



Chicago Oct. 16. 1868.

U. States Mint
Philadelphia.

Can we hand over
to the Mint 740. lbs. of Quicksilver,
charged with gold, (as it is termed,) it
having been used in the gold mines
of N. Carolina? -

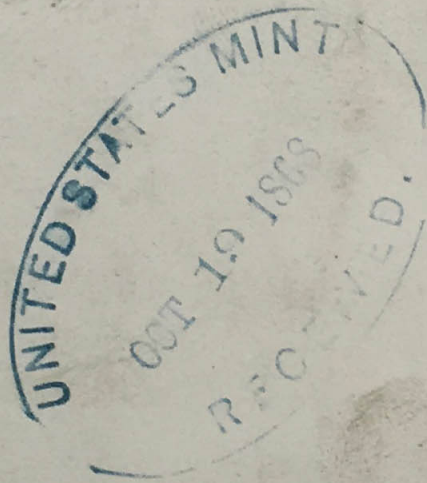
Ascertaining its Value, may we
receive the worth, of both Quicksilver,
and Gold + Silver therein, either in
specie or currency?

Very Respectfully -
John A. Yale.

P.O. address - Room #23. Portland Block.
Chicago -
Refer to Prof. Burtch P.P.L.

Chicago Ill
Jno A Yale

Desires to sell 740 lbs
quicksilver chg with
gold.
Prof Booths report there-
on.



MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

OFFICE, 339 LIBERTY STREET,

Pittsburgh, Oct 12th 1868

Mr A. Landon Jordon

Dear Sir

We are in receipt of
your favor of 9th enclosing
check for 12⁶⁰ Dollars,

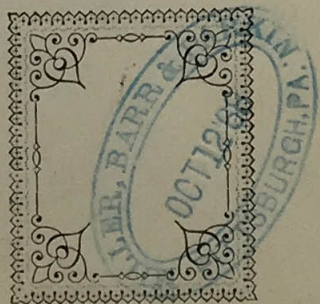
which we have passed to your credit, being in
settlement of acc of U. J. Ward
to date

Awaiting further orders, we are,

Respectfully Yours,

\$12.60

Miller Barr & Parkin



Oct. 12, 1868

Miller, Barr & Parkin

Acknowledging receipt
of Draft for \$12. ⁶⁰/₁₀₀

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12th 1868

To the Foreman

Under instructions
from the Director, this
Department will be
closed to morrow Oct.
13th

A. Gordon Lumsden
Chief Coiner
per M.C.D.

Oct. 12, 1868.

A. Gordon Snornden
Chief Clerk

Order closing Dept. on
Election day - Oct 13/68 -
by instructions from Director

Despatch Agency of the United States,

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden,

London 10 Oct 1868

00T 23 1868

H R Linderman Esq
Director
U S Mint

Dear Sir

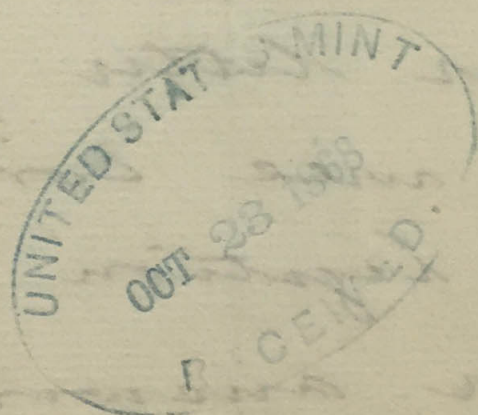
I have the pleasure
to acknowledge the receipt
of your letter of Sept^r 11th
and will correspond with
our legation at Paris
before answering you.

I transmit herewith
a copy of the Report of the Royal
Commission on International
Coinage and debit the cost
4/- to ac of the Mint -

Yours very truly
B. F. Stevens

London Eng
D F Heven

Transmitting Copy of
the report of Royal Com-
mission on International
Coinage.



N^o

3122

Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the U. S.

Philadelphia Oct 8 1867

I Certify, That

C McKittrick

Cashier U.S. Mint

has this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.

One hundred thousand Dollars,
100

on account of profits on 1,2,300

Coinage

for which I have signed triplicate receipts.

\$100,000

C. McKittrick
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,

GREAT EASTERN WESTERN AND SOUTHERN EXPRESS FORWARDERS.

No. 1. [DOMESTIC BILL OF LADING.]

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Oct 3rd 1868

RECEIVED of

Miller, Barr & Parkin

1 Bundle (2 bars) Steel

VALUE

For which this Company charges

Marked A. Lowdon Crowdon. U. S. Mint

Philadelphia

Which it is mutually agreed is to be forwarded to our Agency nearest or most convenient to destination only, and there delivered to other parties to complete the transportation.

It is part of the consideration of this contract, and it is agreed, that the said Express Company are Forwarders Only, and are not to be held liable or responsible for any loss or damage to said property while being conveyed by the Carriers to whom the same may be by said Express Company entrusted, or arising from the dangers of Railroads, Ocean or River Navigation, Steam, Fire in Stores, Depots, or in Transit, Leakage, Breakage, or from any cause whatever, unless, in every case, the same be proved to have occurred from the fraud or gross negligence of said Express Company or their servants; nor, in any event, shall the holder hereof demand beyond the sum of Fifty Dollars, at which the article forwarded is hereby valued, unless otherwise herein expressed, or unless specially insured by them, and so specified in this receipt, which insurance shall constitute the limit of the liability of the Adams Express Company. And if the same is entrusted or delivered to any other Express Company or Agent (which said Adams Express Company are hereby authorized to do,) such Company or person so selected shall be regarded exclusively as the agent of the shipper or owner, and as such alone liable, and the Adams Express Company shall not be, in any event, responsible for the negligence or non-performance of any such Company or person; and the shipper and owner hereby severally agree that all the stipulations and conditions in this receipt contained, shall extend to and inure to the benefit of each and every Company or person to whom the Adams Express Company may entrust or deliver the above described property for transportation, and shall define and limit the liability therefor of such other Company or person. In no event shall the Adams Express Company be liable for any loss or damage, unless the claim therefor shall be presented to them in writing at this office, within thirty days after this date, in a statement to which this receipt shall be annexed. All articles of Glass or contained in Glass, or any of a fragile nature, will be taken at Shipper's risk only, and the shipper agrees that the Company shall not be held responsible for any injury by breakage or otherwise, nor for damage to goods not properly packed and secured for transportation. It is further agreed, that said Company shall not, in any event, be liable for any loss, damage or detention caused by the acts of God, Civil or Military Authority, or by Rebellion, Piracy, Insurrection or Riot, or the dangers incident to a time of war, or by any riotous or armed assemblage. If any sum of money, besides the charge for transportation, is to be collected from the consignee on delivery of the above-described property, and the same is not paid within thirty days from the date hereof, the shipper agrees that this Company may return said property to him at the expiration of that time, subject to the conditions of this receipt, and that he will pay the charges for transportation both ways, and that the liability of this Company for such property while in its possession for the purpose of making such collection, shall be that of Warehousemen only.

For the Company,

FREIGHT,

Carson

GEN'L PARTNERS,

REUBEN MILLER,
G. W. BARR,
CHAS. PARKIN,
WM. METCALF.

Crescent Steel Works,

OFFICE: 339 LIBERTY STREET,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

SPECIAL PARTNER,

S. M. KIER.

Pittsburgh,

Oct 5th

1868

Mr A. Larden Gardner

Chief Boiler Maker

Dear Sir. We enclose you express receipt
& vouchers for some sample steel as per your ar-
rangements with our Mr Barr.

We hope it may give entire satisfaction

Yours Truly

Miller Barr & Parkin

Crescent Iron Works

Oct. 5, 1868.

Enclosing Express Receipt
for Steel &c

Mr. A. Gordon
Care of
New York

WILLIAMS, BAKER & BRYAN,

OFFICE: 330 LIBERTY STREET,

Crescent Steel Works,

NEW YORK

WILLIAMS, BAKER & BRYAN,
OFFICE: 330 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK

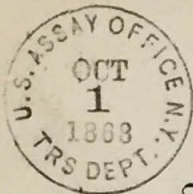
Pittsburgh

Oct 2

1868

P. M. 1868

RECEIVED BY WILLIAMS, BAKER & BRYAN



Invoice No. 20.

Statement of *Fine Silver Bars* transmitted to
the U. S. Mint, for Coinage, pursuant to Act of March, 1855, by
W. H. Van Dyck, Treasurer of the U. S. Assay Office.

New York Oct. 1st 1868.

Four BOXES No. *3* @ *4*. CONTAINING *59* BARS.

BARS.	NUMBERS.	FINENESS.	GROSS WEIGHT.		STANDARD WEIGHT.		VALUE.	
			OUNCES.	DEC.	OUNCES.	DEC.	DOLLARS.	CTS.
59	3108 @ 3166	999½	9936	60	11035	15	12840	90
					<i>Less Coinage</i>			64 20
					<i>Net Value</i>		12	11776 70

Absentees

C. C. Sept.

October 1868

	No of Days absent				No of Days absent		
	Sick	With Leave	Without Leave		Sick	With Leave	Without Leave
<u>Rollers</u>				J. Shevory		2	
J. S. Bumm		2		D. Mullin	16		
W. L. Young		3		<u>Cutters</u>			
R. W. Simmons		4		G. W. Brazier	1		
J. E. Hunterson		4		W. Long	5		
J. Wilson		2		E. Thomas		2	
C. J. Montgomery	2	2		J. Bruers		1	
F. Wright	1			J. Dubois	27		
A. C. Fries		4		C. B. Houseman		8	
W. H. Jones	4	3		J. C. Thorpe		1	
G. Fox	27			R. Gillespie		4	
E. Parker	27			H. E. Rulon		6	
P. Rowland		1		J. C. Bowen		4	
L. Pechin		4		F. W. Beckius	27		
<u>Annealers</u>				L. Kelsey		3	
J. Grossen		1		G. Hemmiller	2		
C. W. Baker	2	4		F. S. Wells	6		4
B. Kinster		1		J. Carroll	2		
E. Hender	1	2		<u>Commoning Room</u>			
J. Cartmaugh	1			S. Simpson	1		
M. Sprunger	1	4		<u>Machinists</u>			
W. Evans	4			A. Alexander	2	5	
R. Young	3	3		C. E. Andrade	10	3	
J. James	1			A. G. Bonsall		5	
S. Rhoads		5		A. McGinn		5	
M. Berlin	3	3		J. Brockshank		1	
J. Moran		6					

	No of Days absent				No of Days absent		
	<u>Sick</u>	<u>With</u> <u>Leave</u>	<u>Without</u> <u>Leave</u>		<u>Sick</u>	<u>With</u> <u>Leave</u>	<u>Without</u> <u>Leave</u>
<u>Blacksmiths</u>							
A. B. Gibson		1					
Geo. Booms		1					
P. Vetter	4						
Wm Leach		2					
E. McGinn	7	4					
J. McAllen	1	1					
<u>Carpenters</u>							
Robt. Hall		5					

Ladies List

	No of Days absent				No of days absent.		
	Sick	With Leave	Without Leave		Sick	With Leave	Without Leave
E. D. Harper	2			E. Rogers		1	
H. F. Chew	1			S. Burns	2		
M. Almond		4		J. Davis		1	
M. Spafford	1			E. Barber	4		
C. Williams		2		H. Phillips	1		
H. A. Evans	8			S. W. Fayman	7		
A. Lovatt	2			E. F. Rink	5		
M. J. Gardiner	1						
M. Dougherty		1					
M. L. Rose	2						
A. Wilson	1	1					
C. Page		3					
E. Schermer		6					
M. M. Cross		12					
E. Milligan		5					
A. L. Bonsall		1					
M. Doak		1					
A. Vanstavern	1						
C. C. Thorn		2					
R. Barclay		1					
M. Loughridge	1						
M. A. Griffin	4						
E. Folwell	1	1					
A. Crawford	2						
H. M. Hall	3						
A. B. Carroll	3						

Louisa Snowden
 Chief Corner

Absentees

C. C. D.

Oct. 1868

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1868/OCTOBER

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1868 / NOVEMBER

The United States

To Henry A Rice Dr

On account of the appropriation for Machinery & putting up same for
the U.S. Branch Mint Carson City Nevada

1868 For paid the Western Union Telegraph
Company in gold coin for telegrams
as follows viz:

Nov 7	Eckfeldt ^{San Fran} to Curry Carson	1 25
17	Whitney & Reno to Curry Sac ^{to}	1 00
18	Curry to Whitney & Co	1 75
"	Whitney & Co to Curry	1 25
	Gold Coin	<u>\$5. 25</u>

Received, San Francisco Dec 28th 1868
from C. N. Nelson Assistant Treasurer of
the United States the sum of 5 ²⁵/₁₀₀ —
dollars in full payment of the above
account

H A Rice

J. J. M. Eckfeldt Advisory Superintendent
of the Construction of the U. S. Branch
Mint Carson City Nevada, Certify that
the charges enumerated in the above
account are just and correct, and
necessary to the Construction of the U. S.
Branch Mint Carson City Nevada and
that the prices paid were just and reasonable

J. J. M. Eckfeldt Advisory Supt.
(Signed in duplicate)
of the U. S. Branch
Mint
Carson City
Nev

oucher N^o

Harry D Rice

November 1868

Account

Duplicate

Treasury Department,

First Auditor's Office,

Nov 27, 1868.

Chambers McKibbin Esqr
Treas US Mint
Philadelphia

Sir,

Your Bullion
accounts for the Second & third
quarters 1868 are received.

Respectfully

J. Smith
Auditor

Bulletin Nos 2 & 3 = 270 1888
received

Treasury Department
1st Auditors Office

T. L. Smith
auditor

11/27/68

Office of Northampton Emery Wheel Company,

Leeds, Mass., Nov 25th 1868

A. Goulden Snowden Esq

Chief Clerk U. S. Mint

Philadelphia Pa

Dear Sir:

Your favor of
of the 24th is received; Please forward Draft
by mail for amount of our bill & oblige

Yours Truly

Northampton Emery Wheel Co

Stetis agt

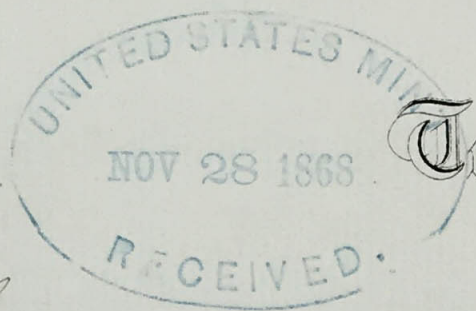
Leeds Mags.

Nov. 25/64

Nottingham Emery Wheel Co-

Desiring Mr. Snowden to

send draft to



Treasury Department.

November 27 1868.

Sir:

The nomination of Martin T. Davis, as Assistant to the Chief Coiner, at \$2000 per annum, vice Wm H. Patterson, resigned, submitted in your letter of the 25th instant, is hereby approved.

I am, very respectfully,

Yrs. Obedt

Secretary of the Treasury

A. R. Linderman Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Philadelphia, Pa.

Washington D.C.
Secretary of Treasury

Confirming appointment
of Martin V Davis as
Assistant to Chf Comr
at \$2000 per annum
vice lost Patterson
resigned



HARRISBURG

FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS,

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov 25 1868

Loudon Snowden Esq
Chief Coiner U.S. Mint
Philada

Dear Sir I send you
this day by express package containing
4 Sets Stocks & Dies
9 Sets of Taps 3 to a set $\frac{1}{4}$ in to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in
inclusive
3 Tap wrenches
We are promised the hub taps
and reamers soon
We shall send you 20 in lathe
in a few days. 12 in lathe and
slating machine are well advanced

Respt Yours

W. T. Hildrup
Treas

Nov. 25th 1868-

Harrisburg Machine Works.

Notifying Chief Clerk of Ship-
ment of dies, taps &c



Invoice No. 28.

Statement of *Silver* Bullion transmitted to the **UNITED STATES MINT**,
for Coinage, pursuant to Act of March, 1855, by *W. H. Van Dyck*,
Treasurer of the **UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE**.

New York, Nov. 24 1868

Thirteen BOXES Nos *1 @ 13* CONTAINING *137* BARS.

Description.	Numbers.	Pieces.	Ounces.	dec.	Fineness.	Description.	Numbers.	Pieces.	Ounces.	dec.	Fineness.
<i>Lake Superior</i>	881	10	1863	40	471						
<i>Nevada Bar</i>	887	7	1367	10	766½						
"	888	7	1371	90	820	+					
"	889	8	1403	00	770						
"	890	7	1397	90	783						
"	1	7	1346	90	871						
"	2	8	1341	55	808						
"	3	7	1388	75	769						
"	4	7	1382	55	820	x					
"	5	7	1421	30	818½						
"	6	7	1416	25	781½						
"	9	7	1415	80	801½						
"	900	7	1369	90	748	R ₂ ½					
"	901	7	1404	50	763½						
"	903	7	1360	25	784						
"	904	8	1375	95	796½						
"	905	7	1396	85	809						
"	906	7	1419	90	789½						
"	917	1	172	35	699	2½					
"	918	4	624	05	250½	2½					

137 26300 15 =

Stand. Weight *ounce, dec* 2213565

@ \$ 1.22% *per oz. stand.* \$ 2711617

Deduct for refining No. 881. 30 p. 100 \$ 29 26
" " " 900. 2½ p. 100 " 28 46
" " " 917. 2½ p. 100 " 33 5
" " " 918. 3 p. 100 " 5 21

6628

Net Value \$ 2704989

\$ 25,757.85

J. R. Lowman Esq

Ap't. Tr.

Dor

I have this day
paid Adams H. \$120.000 the
amount of a transfer draft
in your favor on this office

Respectfully
Yours &c

Wm. B. B. B.
Ap't. Tr.

From

Wm C. Brock

Asst. Sec. U.S.

N.Y. Nov. 23/48

Dec 25th

Black Diamond Steel Works.
Park, Brother & Co.
Pittsburgh Nov 20/68

A. London Snowden Esq
Chief Courier
Mint of the United States
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

Your esteemed favor of 12th inst
Came duly to hand.

We made three of the steel rolls
referred to, and finished them carefully to the
dimensions directed.

In our experiments to harden the
rolls, we lost two of them, and have the
third one on hand, but cannot conclude
upon any safe plan to harden it.

We know it would be useless
to send the rolls to you without being hard-
ened, and can only say, that we have not
altogether given up the notion of producing
a pair of rolls, which will be in every respect
superior to any thing you have yet used.

Respectfully Yours

Park Brother & Co

Pittsburgh Pa.
Nov. 20. 1868.

Park, Bro. & Co.

In relation to Steel Rolls.

Treasury Department,

First Auditor's Office,

Nov 19, 1868.

Chambers M Writter Esq
Great US Mint
Philadelphia

Sir:

Your account
of Ordinary Expenses for the
month of October 1868 is received.

Respectfully

J L Smith
Auditor

Ordinary of October 1868
received.

Treasury Department

1st Auditors Office

J. L. Smith
auditor

11/19/68

644.
C.C.



Treasury of the United States.

Washington, November 18, 1868.

Sir:

I will thank you to inform me what is the amount, in American fractional silver coin, realized from the recorage, at the Mint, of one hundred dollars (\$100.) in Mexican silver dollars.

Very respectfully,

C. D. Finney
Treasurer U.S.

Hon. H. L. Linderman,
Director U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia,
Pa.

Wash D.C.

Treasurer U.S.

Inquire what 100 Mex.
ican Dollars will yield
in Silver Coin



MANUFACTURERS OF
Dixon's Carburet of Iron Stove Polish,
AND
Dixon's Lumber Pencils.
On and after January 1st, 1862, our goods will be sold
EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH.
NEW YORK CITY FUNDS.
JOSEPH DIXON & Co.

Office of Dixon's Black Lead Crucible Works,
ESTABLISHED IN 1827.

UNITED STATES MINT
NOV 20 1867

Jersey City, N. J. Nov 19th 1867

Dr. H. R. Lindeman

Director U.S. Mint
Phil^a. Pa.

We have rec^d a

silver medal at the Paris Exposition, and are
in rec^t of orders & inquiries from the Continent.
We have just shipped a lot to the Mint at
Calcutta, the order for which was rec^d in Paris,
and to further our trade in ~~Europe~~ Europe we
are preparing a circular for circulation there.
We should be greatly assisted by a few
words from our own Mint, and after mature
reflection we fail to see any objection on your
part, and therefore respectfully ask it. We
enclose the one furnished us by the French
Mint years ago, which we propose to place
by the side of yours, if you shall do us the
honor to grant our request.

Very truly
Joseph Dixon

Jersey City
Nov 20/67 W.D.
Worthington & Co

Request the endorsement
of the Mint in favor of
their goods.

Mint of the United States,

MELTING & REFINING DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, 17 Nov. 1868.

Copy of Letter in German

Elgersburg, 28. Oct. 1868

In respectful reply to your honored letter of 22. Sept. we inform you, that we have none of the Pots in question on hand, which you formerly ordered indirectly from us, but that we are ready to undertake the delivery of what you need, with the declared understanding that you will allow us the requisite time for their manufacture, & the price of 43 Thalers (Prussian Current) net for each one, in Elgersburg.

The manufacture of such large vessels is attended with the greatest difficulty, requiring a long time, & hence the filling of your order can only be effected in the course of 1869, by gradual shipments.

Since peculiar precautions must be adopted to manufacture these pots, it is essential to receive from you the confirmation of your order very soon, & by the same opportunity, will you be kind enough

to allude to particulars relative to their shipment, and covering our costs of manufacture. # In our transmarine shipments, we are accustomed to be credited by a Bremen house, & to receive pay from the same after (or upon) shipment.

In expectation of a favorable reply, we subscribe, in all esteem & faithfulness

C. E. & F. Arnold

Msr

H. R. Lindermann
Director of the Mint of the United States
Philadelphia
Pennsylvania



Elgenburg, 28 Octbr. 1868.

In ergebener Beantwortung Ihres Beschlusses vom 22 Septbr. versehen wir nicht Sie davon in Kenntniss zu setzen, dass wir von den fraglichen Kesseln, welche Sie bisher indirect von uns bezogen, augenblicklich zwar keinen Vorrath haben, wir jedoch gern erbotig sind, die Lieferung Ihres Bedarfs zu übernehmen in der Voraussetzung, dass Sie uns die erforderliche Zeit zu ihrer Herstellung gestatten und sich mit dem Preise von 43 Thaler St. Pl. netto Stück ab Elgenburg, einverstanden erklären.

Die Aufertigung dieser grossen Kessel ist mit grosser Schwierigkeit verknüpft und erfordert viele Zeit, daher wird sich die Effectuirung Ihres Auftrags im Laufe des Jahres 1869 nur nach und nach durch Abschlags Sendungen ermöglichen lassen.

Da auch besondere Vorkehrungen zur Aufertigung dieser Kessel getroffen werden müssen, so ist es um so wichtiger, recht bald die Bestätigung des in Rede stehenden Auftrags von Ihnen zu empfangen, bei welcher Gelegenheit Sie wohl auch nachher Bestimmung bezüglich der Versendung und Deckung unserer Facturenbeträge zu treffen die Güte haben. Wir sind gewohnt bei unseren überseeischen Versendungen bei einem Bremer Hause accredirt zu werden und Zahlung nach Absendung der Waare durch dasselbe zu erhalten.

In Entgegensehung einer gefälligen Antwort unterzeichnen
in aller Hochachtung und Ergebenheit
C. E. & F. Voss & Co.

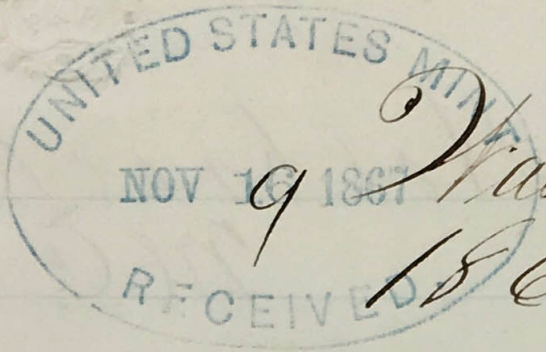
Elizabethtown

Oct 20/68

C. & F. Arnold

Relating to receipt of
Director's letter of 22^d
Sept ordering Parcelan
Pats.





Washington Nov. 17th
1867

Sir

I desire if in
your power to
recommend me
with them the reports
of the Director of the
Mint for the year
1865 & 66. If you
will be so kind
as to forward you
will confer a great
favor

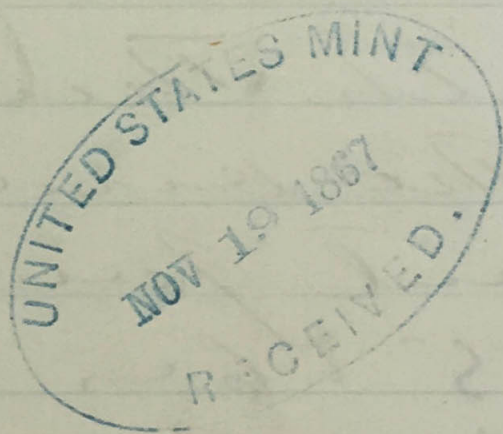
Very Respectfully
Yours obt. Servt
E D Holbrook

For Delegate Idaho
Director of the
Mint

Washn D.C.

C. D. Halbrook
M.C.

Requests Copies of
Directors Reports
for 1865 & 6



Director of the U. S. Mint
Phil.

U. S. gold coin of 1868

Please forward new

\$120 in 10^s = 120

\$50 " 5^s = 50

\$05 " 5^s = 15

\$15 " 2½ = 15
\$2.00

Truly yours
Geo Phippen
Suffolk Nat Bank
Boston

Recd the above amt of Two Hundred
Dollars forwarded to Geo Phippen
Suffolk Bank Boston

\$200

PAID Jan 16/62

Adams & Co
per G. P. Thompson

Boston Mass
J. W. Thompson Jr

Lends \$200 gold for
Coin of 1000.



National Savings Bank of Toledo,

C. H. COY & CO.,

NOV 16 1868

Toledo, Ohio, Nov 12 1868.

Director of Mint
Philadelphia Penn
L.F.

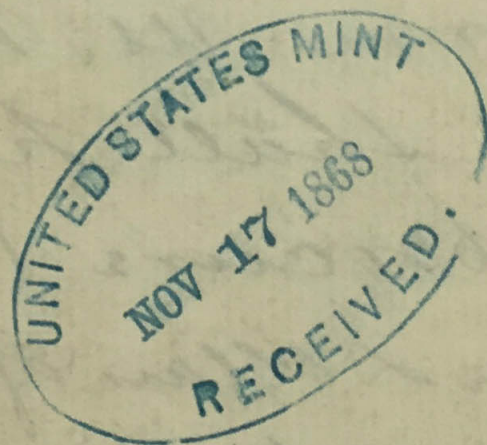
Will you please
inform us, ⁱⁿ what Manner
we shall have to proceed
to procure (100) one hundred
Silver Dollars of the "die" of
1869, about as soon as
they are issued?

Very Respectfully

Circular

Sent Nov 17/68 C. H. Coy & Co
Adm.

Taleo Ohio
C. H. Gay & Co
Desire to procure 100
Silver Dollars of 1869



American Express Company

NOV 14 1868
RECEIVED
Kingston Nov. 13 1868.

Mr Linderman

Dear Sir

I enclose
something that looks like
gold dust. If it is not
I would like to know what
it is. Please answer
and very much oblige

Yours Truly
Mary Jane Ballard
Kingston Ulster Co
N. Y.

M. R. R. R.

Mica tinged with iron. E.

Stimpson N.Y.
Mary Janet Ballard

Enclosing mineral specimen
for examination





Treasury Department,
Register's Office,

Nov. 12, 1867.

Sir:

I have respectfully to request that, as soon as practicable after the 30th day of September next, you will transmit to this Office a List of the Officers and Agents employed in your Office on that day, stating where each Officer or Agent was employed; the State or Country in which he was born; the State or Territory from which appointed; and the amount of compensation allowed to each. The compensation must include the full amount received by each Officer or Agent per annum, whether from salary, fees, or commissions.

This information is required for the Biennial Register, in compliance with Resolutions of Congress of April 27, 1846, and July 14, 1832, and Act of March 3, 1851. As the printing must be completed before the 1st of January, it is desirable that the information requested should be forwarded as early in October as it can be compiled.

Very respectfully,

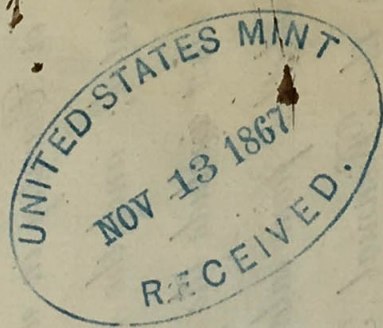
Wm. A. R.
Register

Director of the Mint

Philadelphia

Please to have the information furnished as soon as possible

Washington
Register of Treasury Dept.
Requests a list of the
Officers & Clerks employed
in the Mint for the
Annual Register.



Sheldon
1856

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
November 11th 1868

McKittrick Esqr
Treas. U.S. Mint
Philadelphia
Sir,

Enclosed herewith
find Gold Warrant No 1464 of
fourth quarter 1867 returned that
you may cause the Certificate
of deposit to be properly endorsed.
Respectfully

L. Smith
Auditor

Manant deligence
Treasury Department
1st Auditors Office
Washington
T. S. Smith
Auditor

11/15/68

ERASTUS PARTRIDGE, President,
LEROY C. PARTRIDGE, Vice Pres't,
DE LANCY E. PARTRIDGE, Cashier.

First National Bank,

DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Nov 10th 1868

To Mr. H. H. H.

The Director of the U.S. Mint
Washington

NOV 12 1868

RECEIVED

Now Sir Will you have
the kindness to inform me
in what year the United States
Govt first issued Gold Coins

Very Much Ours
Yours Obedt Servt

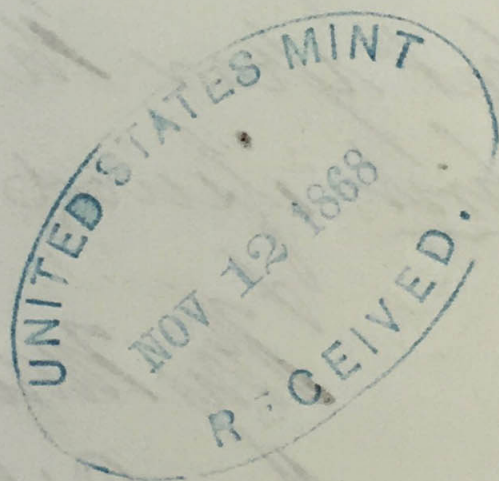
Wm. L. L.

Stamp Encl. for Encl. d-

Pinecatalle N.Y.

L. C. Partridge

Inquire when gold was
first coined.



Zanesville Ohio

NOV 11 1867

Nov 8th 1867

To the Superintendent W.S. Mint
Philadelphia Pa

Dear Sir

Having

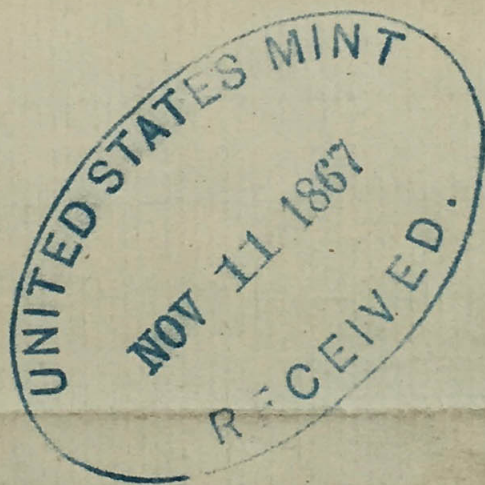
discovered in Gilmer Co. West Va
what is said to be silver ore I
wish to have it tested. Please
inform me what will be charges
for testing and reporting to me
that I may forward charges with
specimen of ore. Any other
information will be thankfully
rec^d. Please Address me at
Cox's Mills Gilmer Co. West Va

Yours Truly

Daniel W. Cox

Zanesville, O
Daniel W Cox

Inquires the Mint charge
for testing specimens
of ore.





Treasury Department.

November 6, 1868

Sir.

Yours of the 2^d and 3^d inst^s to John J. Knox, Esq. Deputy Comptroller of the currency, enclosing estimates of the cost of new columns for the Chestnut St portico of the U.S. Mint. is received.

In reply I have to say that your recommendation has been duly considered but as the Department has decided to authorize no expenditures for repairs, not absolutely indispensable, it is obliged very reluctantly to decline including the cost of replacing the columns in its estimates, the Supervising Architect having
A. R. Lidderman, Esq. -ing
Director U.S. Mint.
Philadelphia, Pa.

-ing reported that no danger is to be apprehended from the delay and that immediate action is not a matter of necessity.

You will in future please submit all estimates for repairs of the building separately from those for the repairs of machinery and other incidental expenses, as they are properly chargeable to the appropriation for repairs of public buildings.

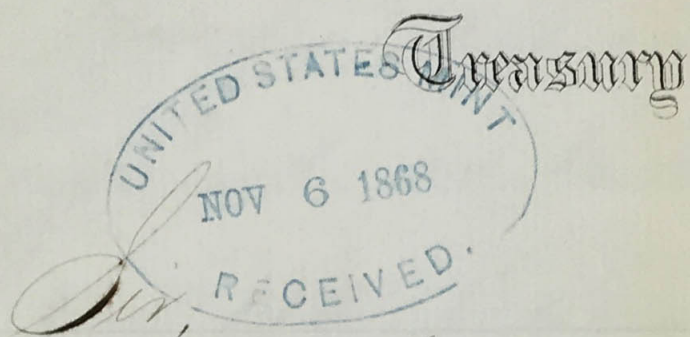
Very Respectfully,
Wm. C. C.

Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretary of Treasury
Relating to appropria-
-tion for new Columns
in front of Mint building.



112.



Treasury Department.

November 3rd 1868.

You are requested immediately upon the receipt of this letter, to prepare and transmit to this Department the usual Estimates of the Mint and Branches for the next fiscal year.

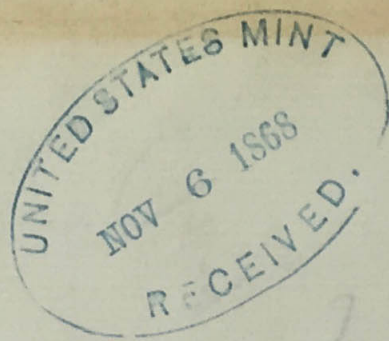
The First Comptroller, having orally decided that the clause in the Appropriation bill approved July 20th 1868, providing "that hereafter, all the available profits of the United States Mint and branches shall be covered into the Treasury to be expended only by

a specific appropriation," must be so construed as to require all the receipts of the Mint and Branches to be paid into the Treasury, it will be necessary for you to be governed in your estimates by that decision.

Very Respectfully
W. M. Chandler
Secretary of the Treasury

Hon. A. R. Linderman
Director of the Mint
Phila.

Washⁿ D.C.
Secretary of Treasury
Requesting estimate
transmitted



N^o 2178

Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the U. S.

Philadelphia Nov 2 1868

I Certify, That

C. W. Kibbin

Treas U S Mint

has this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.

One hundred thousand Dollars,

on account of profits in 1,2,300¹⁰⁰

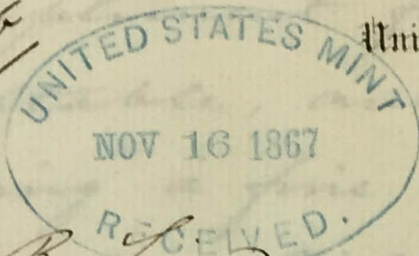
Corns

for which I have signed triplicate receipts.

\$100,000

C. W. Kibbin
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

Private



United States Government Despatch Agency.

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

London, 2 Nov^r 1867

H. B. Linderman Esq^r
Director of the
Mint of the United States.

Sir,
I venture to call your attention to
a small matter which possibly may
interest you.

At the time Mr. Field was first invited
to see the engraving machine in accordance
with your request he had not received a letter
from the Mint but was good enough to go to
Messrs Wynn and subsequently on several occasions
to make suggestions which were cheerfully
complied with by Messrs Wynn. I told Mr. Field
that his interest in the machine I thought would
be beneficial to the Mint and intimated that
I should be very willing to pay the charges he
might be disposed to make for his time and
trouble. He told me he could make no
charges but I think some acknowledgement

or compliment from the Mint would be acceptable, and as his daughter is forming a fine collection of foreign stamps in which he takes a great interest I venture to suggest that a "Specimen" set of the present and past issues of the United States stamps be offered to him -

Hoping you will not think me too intrusive in troubling you with this suggestion.

I have the honor to remain

Sir

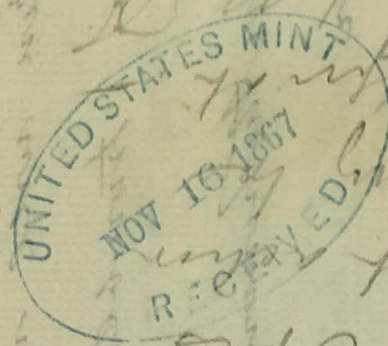
Your Obedient Servant

B. F. Stevens

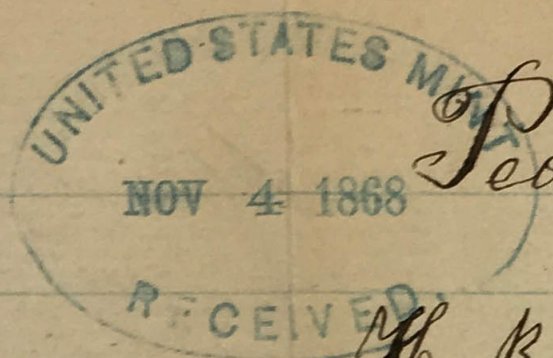
In my last letter to Mr Field, I sent him a considerable variety of stamps, & had done so previously. Also I sent him an album 5 ct. piece. I am now writing to him, & will send any message from the Director.

London Eng
L F Stevens

Suggesting that a Specimen
Lib of the U S Currency be
sent to Mr Field Assayer
Royal Mint London



Wm A D
Refused to



Peoria Oct 29th 1868

W R Linderman Esqr

Dear Sir

Your favor of the 21st
Came duly to hand for which
I am thankful but not
entirely satisfactory

The kind of copper I have
is copper pipe of a good
quality and every way
suitable with little trouble
for coinage or any other
purpose I wish to enquire
if you wish such and if so
what price you will pay in
currency for from 4 to 6 hundred
lbs delivered at Philadelphia
an early answer is respectfully
requested

if your answer is favorable
I will ship to your address
immediately

Most Respectfully

Yours A.C.

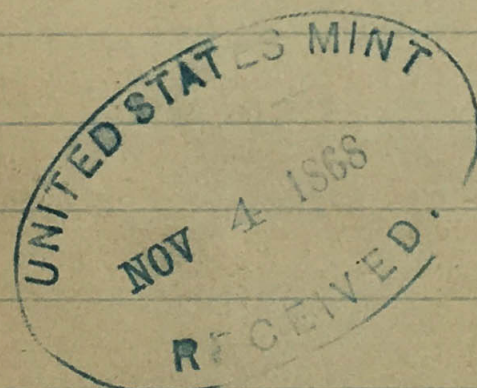
J. R. Tipton

to H. R. Linderman Esqr

Leona
Chicago Ill

J R Nipton

Offers Copper pipe
for sale.



U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1868/NOVEMBER
